

DATA SHEET

Product Name Radial Terminal Type-PRZ Series Resistors

Part Name PRZ Series

File No. DIP-SP-042

Uniroyal Electronics Global Co., Ltd.

88#, Longteng Road, Economic & Technical Development Zone, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China

Tel +86 512 5763 1411 / 22 /33

Email marketing@uni-royal.cn

Manufacture Plant Uniroyal Electronics Industry Co., Ltd.

Aeon Technology Corporation

Royal Electronic Factory (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Royal Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This datasheet is the characteristics of Radial Terminal Type-PRZ Series manufactured by UNI-ROYAL.
- 1.2 Self-extinguishing
- 1.3 Extremely small & moisture resistance
- 1.4 Too low or too high values on Wire-wound & power-film type can be supplied on a case to case basis
- 1.5 Compliant with RoHS directive.
- 1.6 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: PZ1A=PRZA-1 type PZ2A=PRZA-2 type PRZC=PRZC type

PZ1C=PRZC-1 type PRZD=PRZD type

- 2.2 5th~6th 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: 3W=3W 5W=5W 7W=7W AW=10W FW=15W

- 2.2.2 For power rating between 20 watt to 99 watt, the 5th and the 6th digits will show the whole numbers of the power rating itself.

Example: 20=20W

- 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=±5% K=±10%

- 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

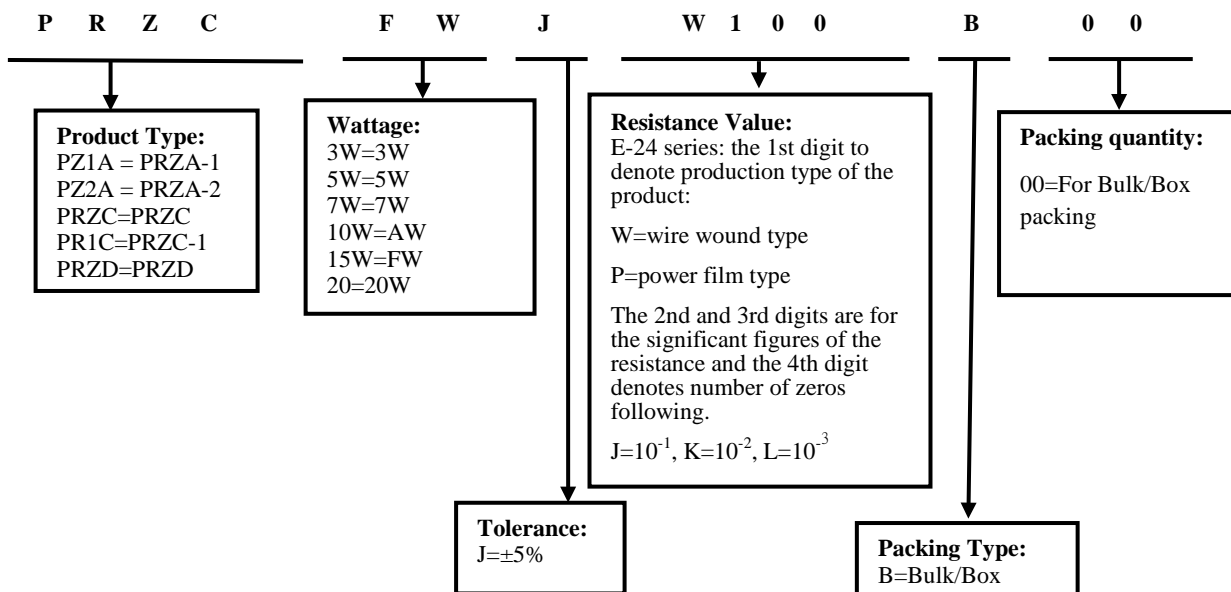
- 2.5.2 The 13th digit is normally to indicate the Packing Quantity, This digit should be filled with "0" for the Cement products with "Bulk/Box" packing requirements.

- 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

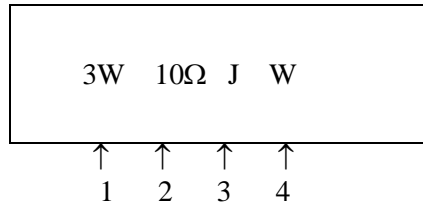
3. Ordering Procedure

(Example: PRZC 15W ±5% 10Ω B/B)



4. Marking

Example:



Code description and regulation:

1. Wattage Rating
2. Nominal Resistance Value
3. Resistance Tolerance. J: $\pm 5\%$
K: $\pm 10\%$

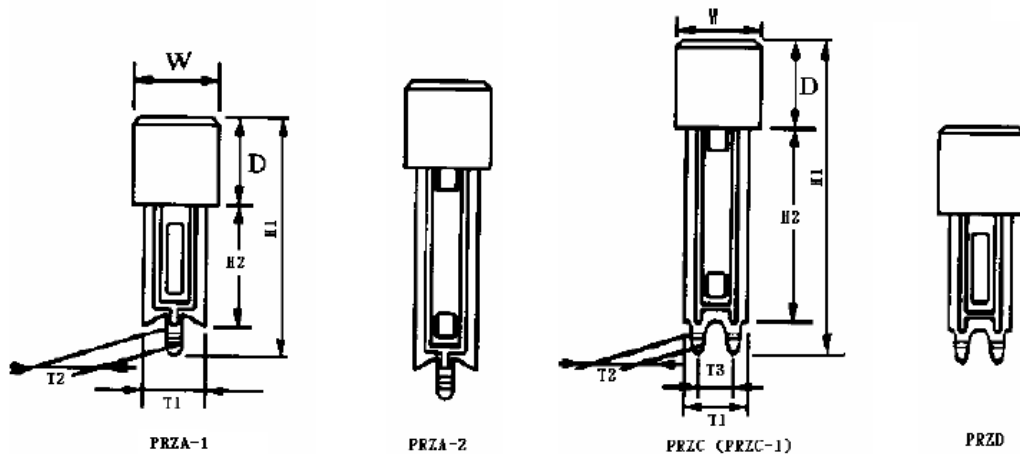
4. Pattern:

M: Power film W: Wire wound

Color of marking: Black Ink

Note: The marking code shall be prevailed in kind!

5. Ratings & Dimension



5.1 PRZA-1Types:

| Type | Dimension(mm) | | | | | | | | Resistance Range | |
|------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | W ± 1 | D ± 1 | L | P ± 1.5 | T1 ± 1 | T2 ± 0.2 | H1 +2 -1 | H2 +2 -1 | Wire Wound | Power Film |
| 3W | 10 | 9 | 22 ± 1 | 9.5 | 7 | 1.6 | 24 | 10 | 0.1 Ω ~47 Ω | 48 Ω ~150K Ω |
| 5W | 10 | 9 | 25/27 ± 1 | 9.5/15 | 7 | 1.6 | 24 | 10 | 0.1 Ω ~120 Ω | 121 Ω ~200K Ω |
| 7W | 10 | 9 | 35 ± 1 | 22 | 7 | 1.6 | 24 | 10 | 0.1 Ω ~560 Ω | 561 Ω ~200K Ω |
| 10W | 10 | 9 | 48 ± 1.5 | 32/35 | 7 | 1.6 | 24 | 10 | 1 Ω ~820 Ω | 821 Ω ~200K Ω |
| 15W | 12.5 | 11.5 | 48 ± 1.5 | 32 | 10 | 3 | 35 | 15 | 1 Ω ~1K Ω | 1.1K Ω ~200K Ω |
| 20W | 12.5 | 13.5 | 63 ± 1.5 | 42 | 10 | 3 | 35 | 15 | 2 Ω ~1.2K Ω | 1.3K Ω ~200K Ω |

5.2 PRZA-2 Types:

| Type | Dimension(mm) | | | | | | | | Resistance Range | |
|------|---------------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| | W±1 | D±1 | L | P±1.5 | T1±1 | T2±0.2 | +2 H1 -1 | +2 H2 -1 | Wire Wound | Power Film |
| 3W | 10 | 9 | 22±1 | 9.5 | 7 | 1.6 | 39 | 25 | 0.1Ω~47Ω | 48Ω~150KΩ |
| 5W | 10 | 9 | 27±1 | 15 | 7 | 1.6 | 39 | 25 | 0.1Ω~120Ω | 121Ω~200KΩ |
| 7W | 10 | 9 | 35±1 | 22 | 7 | 1.6 | 39 | 25 | 0.1Ω~560Ω | 561Ω~200KΩ |
| 10W | 10 | 9 | 48±1.5 | 32/35 | 7 | 1.6 | 39 | 25 | 1Ω~820Ω | 821Ω~200KΩ |
| 15W | 12.5 | 11.5 | 48±1.5 | 32 | 10 | 3 | 47 | 30 | 1Ω~1KΩ | 1.1KΩ~200KΩ |
| 20W | 12.5 | 13.5 | 63±1.5 | 42 | 10 | 3 | 47 | 30 | 2Ω~1.2KΩ | 1.3KΩ~200KΩ |

5.3 PRZC Types:

| Type | Dimension(mm) | | | | | | | | Resistance Range | | |
|------|---------------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| | W±1 | D±1 | L | P±1.5 | T1±1 | T2±0.2 | T3±0.5 | +2 H1 -1 | +2 H2 -1 | Wire Wound | Power Film |
| 3W | 10 | 9 | 22±1 | 9.5 | 7 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 36 | 22 | 0.1Ω~47Ω | 48Ω~150KΩ |
| 5W | 10 | 9 | 27±1 | 15 | 7 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 36 | 22 | 0.1Ω~120Ω | 121Ω~200KΩ |
| 7W | 10 | 9 | 35±1 | 22 | 7 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 36 | 22 | 0.1Ω~560Ω | 561Ω~200KΩ |
| 10W | 10 | 9 | 48±1.5 | 32/35 | 7 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 36 | 22 | 1Ω~820Ω | 821Ω~200KΩ |
| 15W | 12.5 | 11.5 | 48±1.5 | 32 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 47 | 30 | 1Ω~1KΩ | 1.1KΩ~200KΩ |
| 20W | 12.5 | 13.5 | 63±1.5 | 42 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 47 | 30 | 2Ω~1.2KΩ | 1.3KΩ~200KΩ |

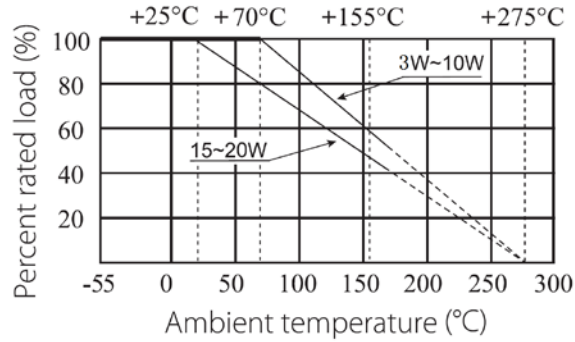
5.4 PRZC-1 Type

| Type | Dimension(mm) | | | | | | | | Resistance Range | | |
|------|---------------|-----|------|-------|------|--------|--------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | W±1 | D±1 | L | P±1.5 | T1±1 | T2±0.2 | T3±0.5 | +2 H1 -1 | +2 H2 -1 | Wire Wound | Power Film |
| 5W | 10 | 9 | 27±1 | 15 | 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 39 | 24 | 0.1Ω~120Ω | 121Ω~200KΩ |
| 7W | 10 | 9 | 35±1 | 22 | 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 39 | 24 | 0.1Ω~560Ω | 561Ω~200KΩ |

5.5 PRZD Type

| Type | Dimension(mm) | | | | | | | | Resistance Range | | |
|------|---------------|-----|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | W±1 | D±1 | L | P±1.5 | T1±1 | T2±0.2 | T3±0.5 | +2 H1 -1 | +2 H2 -1 | Wire Wound | Power Film |
| 3W | 10 | 9 | 22±1 | 9.5 | 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 24 | 10 | 0.1Ω~47Ω | 48Ω~150KΩ |
| 5W | 10 | 9 | 27±1 | 15 | 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 24 | 10 | 0.1Ω~120Ω | 121Ω~200KΩ |
| 7W | 10 | 9 | 35±1 | 22 | 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 24 | 10 | 0.1Ω~560Ω | 561Ω~200KΩ |
| 10W | 10 | 9 | 48±1.5 | 32/35 | 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 24 | 10 | 1Ω~820Ω | 821Ω~200KΩ |

6. Derating Curve



6.1 Voltage rating:

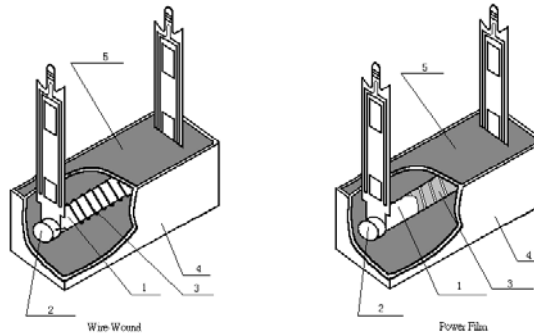
Resistors shall have a rated direct-current (DC) continuous working voltage or an approximate sine-wave root-mean-square (RMS) alternating-current (AC) continuous working voltage at commercial-line frequency and waveform corresponding to the power rating, as determined from the following formula:

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

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. Structure



| No. | Name | Material Generic Name |
|-----|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Body | Al ₂ O ₃ |
| 2 | Cap | Tin plated iron |
| 3 | Resistor element | Power: Metal Oxide Film |
| | | Wire wound: Alloy Wire |
| 4 | Ceramic case | Al ₂ O ₃ Cao |
| 5 | Filling materials | SiO ₂ |

8. Performance Specification

| Characteristic | Limits | Test Methods (GB/T5729&JIS-C-5201&IEC60115-1) |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Temperature Coefficient | $\geq 20\Omega$: $\pm 350\text{PPM}/^\circ\text{C Max.}$ $< 20\Omega$: $\pm 400\text{PPM}/^\circ\text{C Max.}$ | 4.8 Natural resistance changes per temp. Degree centigrade $\frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1(t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 \text{ (PPM}/^\circ\text{C)}$ R_1 : Resistance Value at room temperature (t_1) ; R_2 : Resistance at test temperature (t_2) t_1 : $+25^\circ\text{C}$ or specified room temperature t_2 : Test temperature (-55°C or 125°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. |
| 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 $260^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ solder for 10 ± 1 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. |
| 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: $245^\circ\text{C} \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ Dwell time in solder: 2~3seconds. |
| Humidity (Steady state) | Resistance change rate must be in $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$, and no mechanical damage. | 4.24 Temporary resistance change after 240 hours exposure in a humidity test chamber controlled at $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and 90~95%RH relative humidity |
| Load life in humidity | For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ $\geq 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 10\%$ | 7.9 Resistance change after 1000 hours (1.5 hours "ON" , 0.5 hours "OFF") at RCWV or Max.Working Voltage whichever less in a humidity test chamber controlled at $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $93\% \pm 3\%$ RH. |
| Load life | For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ $\geq 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 10\%$ | 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 $25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or $70 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ambient. |
| Low Temperature Storage | For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ $\geq 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 10\%$ | 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: $< 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 5\%$ $\geq 100\text{K}\Omega$ $\Delta R/R$: $\pm 10\%$ | MIL-STD-202 108A Upper limit temperature , for 16H. |

9. Note

9.1 UNI-ROYAL recommend the storage condition temperature: 15°C~35°C, humidity :25%~75%.

(Put condition for individual product)

Even under UNI-ROYAL recommended storage condition, solderability of products over 1 year old.

(Put condition for each product) many be degraded.

9.2 Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton as a symbol.

Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.

9.3 Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the products are stored in the following places:

a. Storage in high Electrostatic.

b. Storage in direct sunshine、rain and snow or condensation.

c. Where the products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, NO₂.

10. Record

| Version | Description | Page | Date | Amended by | Checked by |
|---------|---|--------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | First version | 1~7 | Mar.20, 2018 | Haiyan Chen | Nana Chen |
| 2 | Modify characteristic | 4~5 | Feb.26, 2019 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu |
| 3 | Modify characteristic | 6 | Nov.20,2020 | Song Nie | Yuhua Xu |
| 4 | Modify the temperature coefficient test conditions | 6 | Nov.07, 2022 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu |
| 5 | 1.Modify derating curve 2.Modify the load life test conditions | 3 5 | Sep.27, 2024 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu |

© Uniroyal Electronics Global Co., Ltd. All rights reserved. Specification herein will be changed at any time without prior notice