



**UNI·ROYAL**  
厚聲集團

# DATA SHEET

**Product Name** Vertical Type Shrapnel Fuse Resistors

---

**Part Name** PHF 2W Series

**File No.** DIP-SP-091

## **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](mailto: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 data sheet is the characteristics of Vertical Type Shrapnel Fuse Resistors manufactured by UNI-ROYAL.
- 1.2 Elastic sheet metal, solder dot fuse, reliable circuit cut off function
- 1.3 Elastic sheet metal, solder dot fuse, reliable circuit cut off function
- 1.4 Application: Over temperature protection of industrial power supply

## 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: PHF0=PHF0 type

2.2 5<sup>th</sup>~6<sup>th</sup> digits:

2.2.1 The 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> digit will be a number or a letter code.

Example: 2W=2W

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.

Example: J=±5% K=±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” to denote Wire-wound type respectively of the Cement Fixed Resistor product.

2.4.2 E-24 series in 2% & 5% & 10% tolerance, 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: W100=10Ω

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

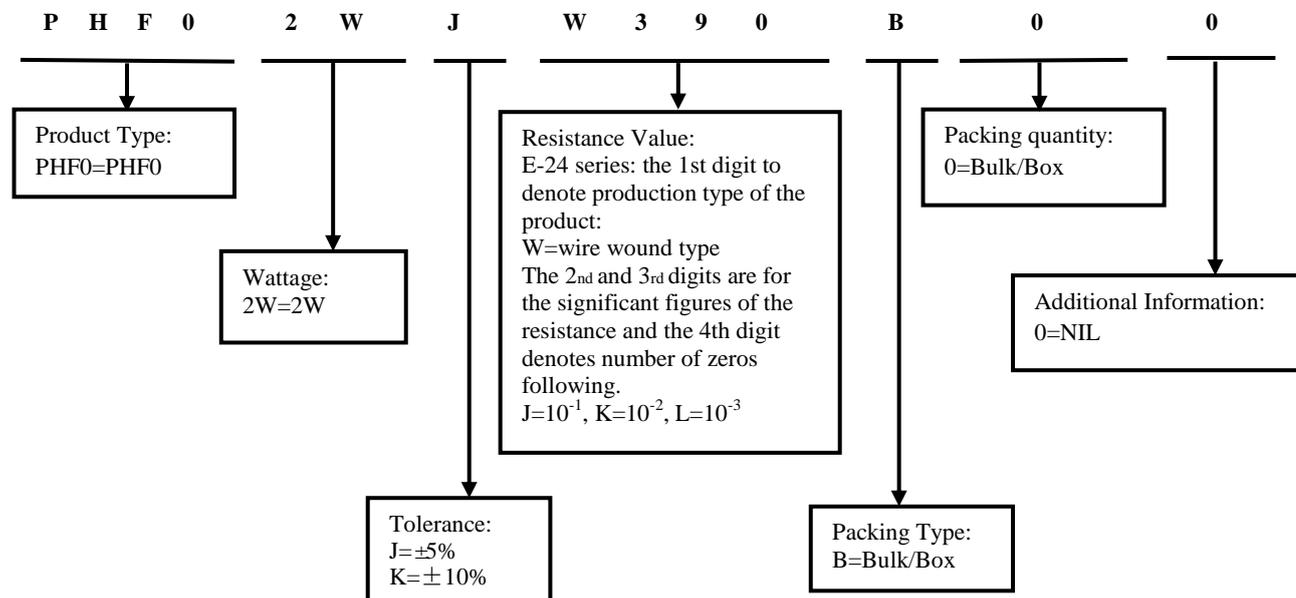
2.5.2 The 13<sup>th</sup> digit is normally to indicate the Packing Quantity, This digit should be filled with “0”for the Cement products with “Bulk/Box” packing requirements.

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

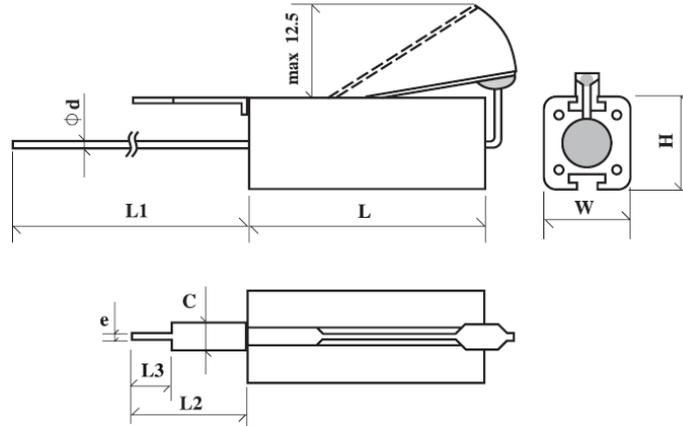
Example: 0= standard product

## 3. Ordering Procedure

(Example: PHF0 2W ±5% 39Ω B/B)

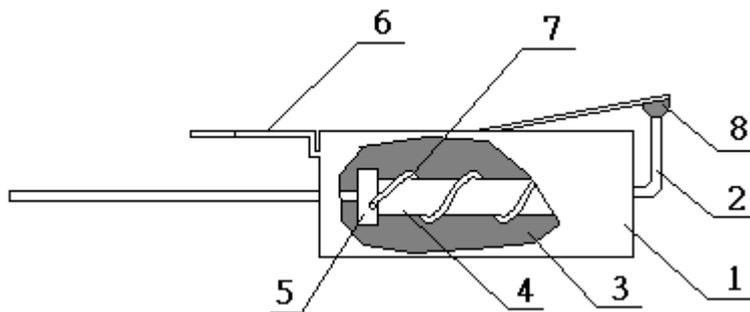


#### 4. Dimension (unit: mm)



Type	Dimension(mm)									Tolerance	Resistance Range
	L ±1.0	W ±1.0	H ±1.0	L1 ±3.0	L2 ±1.5	L3 ±0.5	C ±0.1	e ±0.1	Φd ±0.05		
PHF0 2W	25.0	9.0	10.0	38.0	13.0	4.5	3.0	0.9	0.75	±5% ±10%	1Ω ~ 470Ω

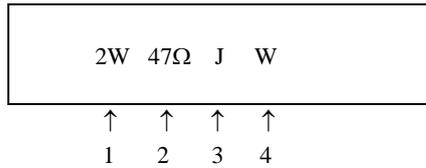
#### 5. Structure



No.	Name	material generic name
1	Ceramic Case	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> CaO
2	Lead	Copper Wire
3	Filling Materials	SiO <sub>2</sub>
4	Basic body	Rod Type Ceramics
5	End cap	Steel (Tin Plated iron Surface)
6	Sheet metal	P-Cu Alloys
7	Resistor	Alloys
8	Welding spot	Solder

**6. Marking**

Example:

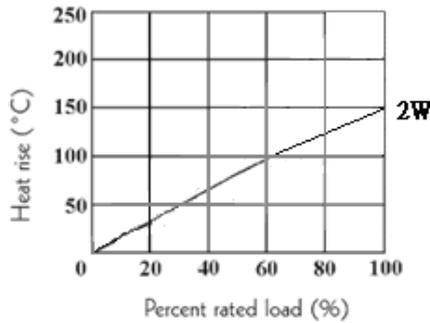


Code description and regulation:

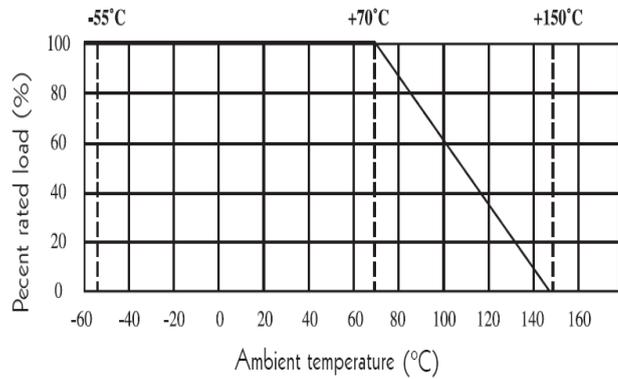
1. Wattage Rating
  2. Nominal Resistance Value
  3. Resistance Tolerance. J: ± 5%
  4. Pattern: W: Wire wound
- Color of marking: Black Ink

**7. Derating Curve**

Heat rise chart:



Derating curve:



9.1 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)

## 8. Performance Specification

Characteristic	Limits	Test Methods (GB/T5729&JIS-C-5201&IEC60115-1)
Temperature Coefficient	$\pm 350\text{PPM}/^\circ\text{CMax.}$	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 <sub>1</sub> : Resistance Value at room temperature (t <sub>1</sub> ) ; R <sub>2</sub> : Resistance at test temperature (t <sub>2</sub> ) t <sub>1</sub> : +25 °C or specified room temperature t <sub>2</sub> : Room temperature +100 °C
Short-time overload	Resistance change rate is: $\pm (3\% + 0.05\Omega)$ 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 2000V.
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.
Cut-Off Temperature	Resistance must be off	When the temperature of the resistor surface is $150 \pm 20^\circ\text{C}$ , the resistor Cut-Off .
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 $260^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ solder for $10 \pm 1$ seconds.
Load life	$\pm (5\% + 0.05\Omega)$	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 $70^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ambient.

## 9. Note

- 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>, Br, etc.

## 10. Record

Version	Description	Page	Date	Amended by	Checked by
1	First version	1~5	Aug.15, 2023	Haiyan Chen	Yuhua Xu

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