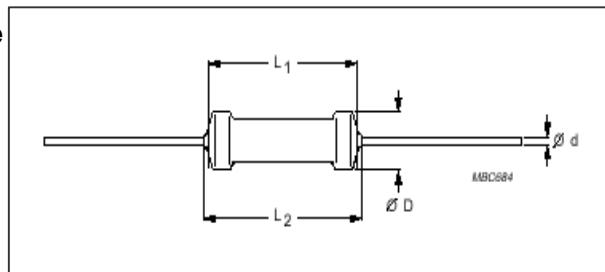


Wire wound resistors**WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws****FEATURES**

- High power dissipation in small volume
- High pulse load handling capabilities.

APPLICATIONS

- Ballast switching
- Shunt in small electric motors
- Power supplies.

**DESCRIPTION**

The resistor element is a resistive wire which is wound in a single layer on a ceramic rod. Metal caps are pressed over the ends of the rod. The ends of the resistance wire and the leads are connected to the caps by welding

The resistor is coated with a brown or green silicone lacquer

TYPE	Dimensions (mm)			
	D ±0.8	L1 ±0.8	L 2 Max.	d (±0.05)
WWR 1W	4.0	9.0	11.0	0.7
WWR 2W	4.0	11.0	13.0	0.8
WWR 3W	6.0	15.0	18.0	0.8
WWR 5Ws	6.0	16.5	18.5	0.8

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

DESCRIPTION		VALUE			
		WWR 1W	WWR 2W	WWR 3W	WWR 5Ws
resistance range	inductive	0.04 Ω to 100 Ω	0.02 Ω to 100 Ω	0.02 Ω to 100 Ω	0.1 Ω to 470 Ω
	non inductive	0.04 Ω to 0.99 Ω	0.02 Ω to 0.99 Ω	0.02 Ω to 0.99 Ω	0.1 Ω to 0.99 Ω
resistance tolerance	±10%, ±5%, ±2% (E24) ±1% (E48, E96) ±0.5% (R ≥ 1 Ω, E8)				
temperature coefficient R < 0.1 Ω R ≥ 0.1 Ω	± 250 ppm / °C ± 150 ppm / °C				
rated dissipation at T _{amb} = 70 °C	1 W	2 W	3W	5W	
max. working voltage	150 V	200 V	250 V	400 V	
basic specifications	IEC 60 115-1 and 60 115-2				
climatic category (IEC60068)	40 / 200 / 56				
stability, ΔR/R _{max} after load : 1000 hours	±5%+0.1 Ω	±5%+0.1 Ω	±5%+0.1 Ω	±5%+0.1 Ω	
damp heat steady state	±3%+0.1 Ω	±3%+0.1 Ω	±3%+0.1 Ω	±3%+0.1 Ω	
climatic tests	±3%+0.1 Ω	±3%+0.1 Ω	±3%+0.1 Ω	±3%+0.1 Ω	
soldering	±1%+0.05 Ω	±1%+0.05 Ω	±1%+0.05 Ω	±1%+0.05 Ω	

Wire wound resistors**WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws****ORDERING INFORMATION**

Ordering code indicating resistor types and packing

Table 1. Inductive

Type	Bandolier width	Packing	Quantity	Resistance range	Tol. ± %	Ordering code	
WWR 1W	64mm	ammo	1,000	0.04Ω to 100Ω	1	PWWR 171 1xxxx	
	52mm				2	PWWR 171 21xxx	
					5	PWWR 171 51xxx	
	R-Shape		1,500	0.04Ω to 100Ω	1	PWWR 171 7xxxx	
					2	PWWR 171 28xxx	
					5	PWWR 171 55xxx	
WWR 2W	64mm	ammo	1,000	0.02Ω to 100Ω	1	PWWR 172 1xxxx	
WWR 3W	64mm	ammo	500	0.02Ω to 100Ω	1	PWWR 173 1xxxx	
WWR 5Ws	64mm	ammo	500	0.1Ω to 470Ω	1	PWWR 177 1xxxx	
					2	PWWR 177 21xxx	
					5	PWWR 177 51xxx	

Note : 0.5% : ≥1Ω

Table 2. Non Inductive

Type	Bandolier width	Packing	Quantity	Resistance range	Tol. ± %	Ordering code	
WWR 1W	64mm	ammo	1,000	0.04Ω to 0.99Ω	1	PWWR 271 1xxxx	
	52mm				2	PWWR 271 21xxx	
					5	PWWR 271 51xxx	
	R-Shape		1,500	0.04Ω to 0.99Ω	1	PWWR 271 7xxxx	
					2	PWWR 271 28xxx	
					5	PWWR 271 55xxx	
WWR 2W	64mm	ammo	1,000	0.02Ω to 0.99Ω	1	PWWR 272 1xxxx	
WWR 3W	64mm	ammo	500	0.02Ω to 0.99Ω	1	PWWR 273 1xxxx	
WWR 5Ws	64mm	ammo	500	0.1Ω to 0.99Ω	1	PWWR 277 1xxxx	
					2	PWWR 277 21xxx	
					5	PWWR 277 51xxx	

Ordering Example

The ordering code of a WWR1W resistor, value 0.3Ω (Non) ±5%, taped on a bandolier of 1000 units in ammopack is: PWWR 271 51300

Wire wound resistors**WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws****Limiting values**

Table 3

TYPE	LIMITING VOLTAGE ⁽¹⁾ (V)	LIMITING POWER (W)
WWR 1W	150	1
WWR 2W	200	2
WWR 3W	250	3
WWR 5Ws	400	5

Note

1. the maximum voltage that may be continuously applied to the resistor element, see
“IEC publication 60 115-1”

The maximum permissible hot – spot temperature is 200°C.

Derating curve

The power that the resistor can dissipate depends on the operating temperature : Fig. 1

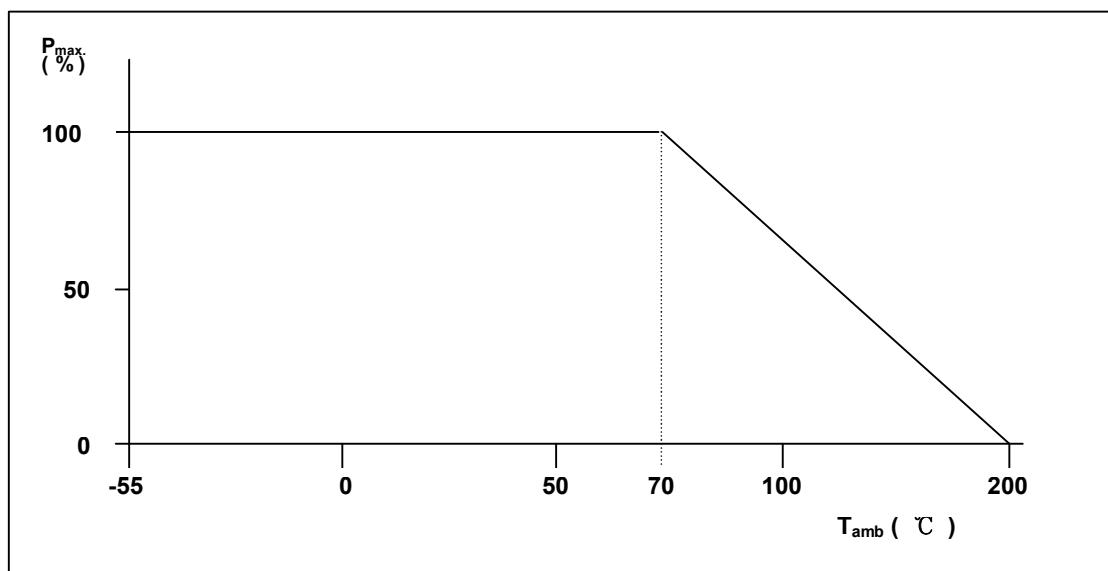


Fig. 1 Maximum dissipation (P_{\max}) in percentage of rated power as a function of the ambient temperature (T_{amb})

Wire wound resistors

WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws

PULSE LOADING CAPABILITIES

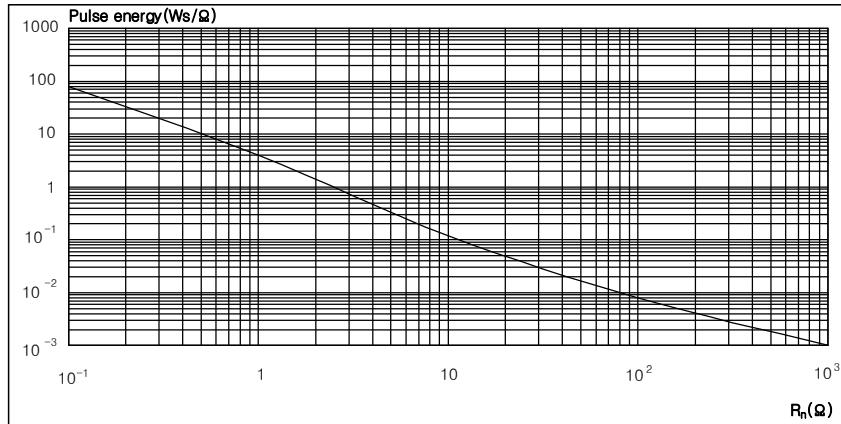


Fig. 2 Pulse capability; W_s as a function of R_n . (WWR 1W)

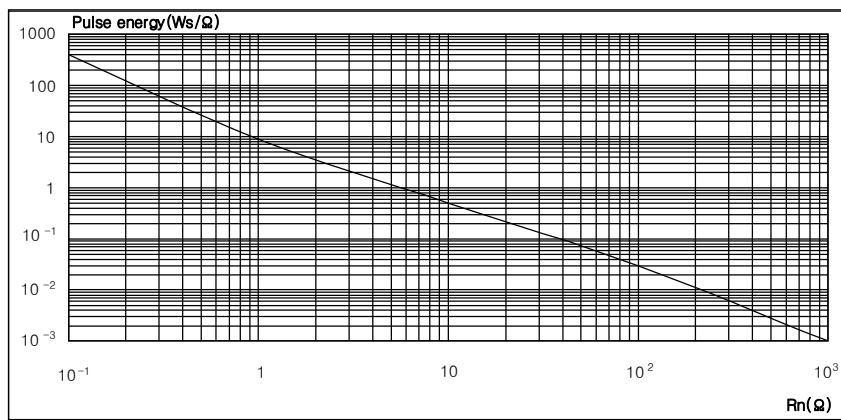


Fig. 3 Pulse capability; W_s as a function of R_n . (WWR 2W)

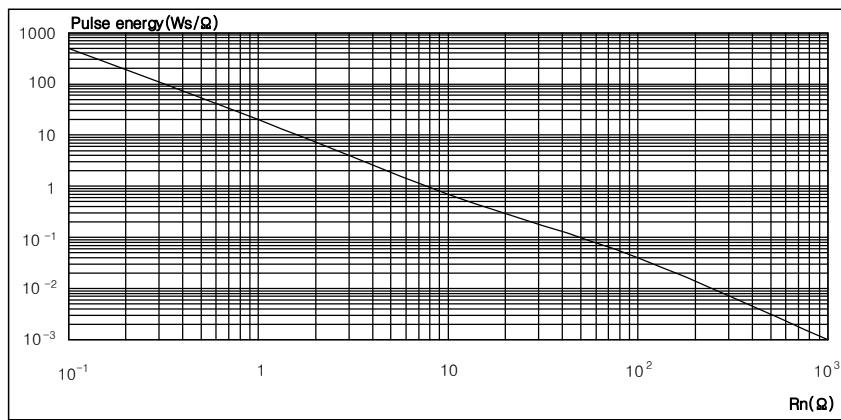


Fig. 4 Pulse capability; W_s as a function of R_n . (WWR 3W)

Wire wound resistors

WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws

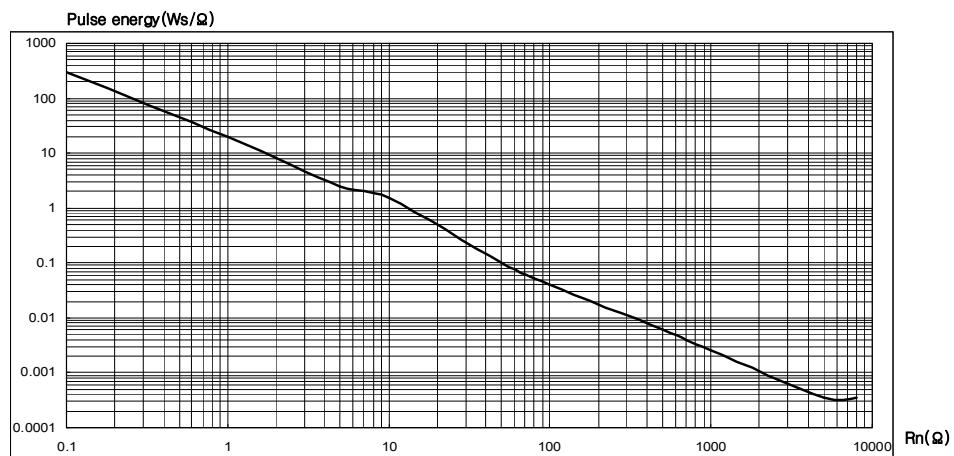


Fig. 5 Pulse capability; W_s as a function of R_n . (WWR 5Ws)

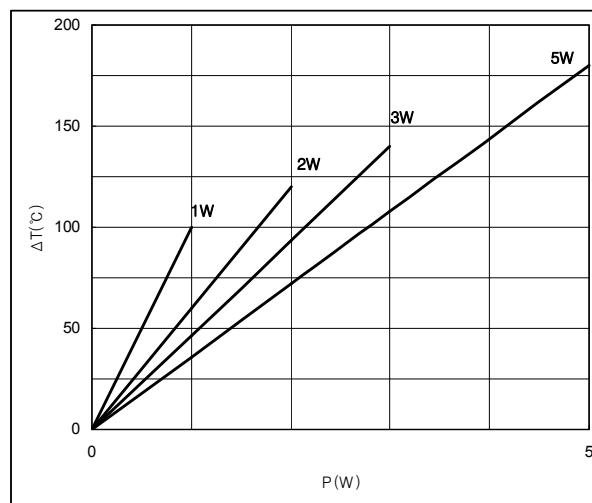


Fig. 7 Hot - spot temperature rise (ΔT) as a function of dissipated power

Wire wound resistors**WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws****MECHANICAL DATA****Table 4. Mass per 100 units**

TYPE	MASS (g)
WWR 1W	55
WWR 2W	72
WWR 3W	133
WWR 5Ws	171

MARKING

The nominal resistance and tolerance are marked on the resistor using four or five colored bands in accordance with IEC publication 60062 "color codes for fixed resistors"

Table 5. BODY COLORS

TYPE	COLORS	
	Non inductive	Inductive
WWR 1W	Light brown	Light green
WWR 2W	Light brown	Light green
WWR 3W	Light brown	Light green
WWR 5Ws	Light brown	Light green

Wire wound resistors**WWR 1W/2W/3W/5Ws****TEST AND REQUIREMENTS****Table 6.** Test procedures and requirements

TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
terminal strength	Load : 4.5Kg ; 10s	No evidence of mechanical damage or loosening terminals.
bending half number of samples	load : 0.5Kg ; 4x90°	no damage
torsion other half of samples	3x360° in opposite directions	no damage $\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 0.25\% + 0.05 \Omega$
solderability	5s; 260 °C	good tinning ; $\geq 95\%$
resistance to soldering heat	thermal shock : 3s; 350 °C; 2.5mm from body	$\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 2\% + 0.05 \Omega$
rapid change of temperature	30minutes at -40 °C and 30minutes at +200 °C; 5cycles	$\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 2\% + 0.05 \Omega$
damp heat (steady state)	56days; 40 °C; 90 to 95% RH; dissipation $\leq 0.01 P_n$	$\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 3.0\% + 0.1 \Omega$
endurance	1000hours at 70 °C; P_n or V_{max} 1.5 hours on and 0.5 hours off	$\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 5.0\% + 0.1 \Omega$
endurance at upper category temperature	1000 hours; 200 °C; no load	$\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 5.0\% + 0.1 \Omega$
temperature coefficient	between -40 °C and +200 °C ($T_C \times 10^{-6}/K$)	$R < 0.1R : \pm 250ppm / ^\circ C$ $R \geq 0.1R : \pm 150ppm / ^\circ C$
insulation resistance	500V _{DC} during 1minute; V-block method	$R_{ins min} : 1000 M\Omega$
short time overload	rated voltage x 2.5, 5s on 45s off 5cycles ($V \leq V_{max}$)	$\Delta R/R_{max} : \pm 2.0\% + 0.05 \Omega$
dielectric withstand voltage	500V _{RMS} during 1minute; V-block method	no breakdown

