

# **TO-220 Power Resistor**

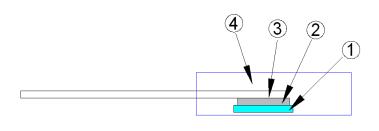


#### Features

- -20 Watts at 25°C case temperature heat sink mounted
- -TO-220 style power package
- Molded case for protection and easy to mount
- -Electrically isolated case
- Non-Inductive design

### Applications

- -High Speed Switching Power Supplies
- -Snubber Circuits
- -Load Resistor for Pulse Generators
- -Voltage Regulation
- -VHF Amplifiers



1	Alumina Substrate	3	Lead
2	Resistor Layer	⊕	Molding

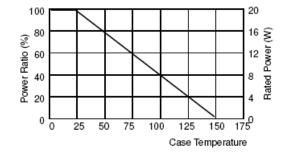
### Dimensions

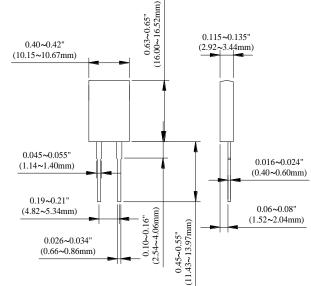
Construction

Unit: mm

Туре	Weight (g) (1000pcs)
TR20	1290

## Derating Curve



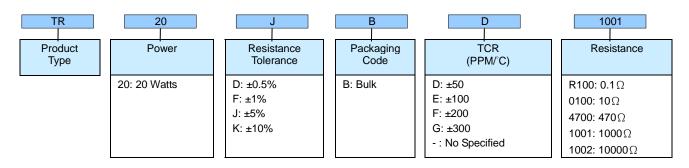


# **TR20 Series**

#### **TO-220 Power Resistor**



### Part Numbering



### Electrical Characteristics Specifications

ltem		TCR (PPM/°C)			
Туре	±0.5%	±1%	±5%	±10%	
	-	-	0.05Ω -1Ω		No Specified
	-	>1Ω -3Ω			±300
TR20	-	>3Ω -10Ω			±100 ±200
		±50 ±100 ±200			

Operating Voltage: 350V max.

Dielectric Strength: 1800VAC

Insulation Resistance: 10GΩ min.
Working Temperature Range: -65°C to +150°C

Resistance Value< 1Ω is available</p>

## Environmental Characteristics

Test Item	Requirement	Test Method
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R.)	As Spec.	Referenced to 25°C, $\Delta R$ taken at +105°C
Short Time Overload	∆R±0.3%	2 times rated power with applied voltage not to exceed 1.5 times Maximum continuous operating voltage for 5 seconds
Load Life	ΔR±1.0%	2,000 hours at rated power
Damp Heat with Load	∆R±0.5%	40±2°C, 90~95% R.H. Max. RCWV for 1000 hrs with 1.5 hrs "ON" and 0.5 hrs "OFF"
Solderability	90% min. coverage	245±5°C for 3 seconds
Thermal Shock	ΔR±0.3%	-65℃~150°C, 100 cycles
Terminal Strength	∆R±0.2%	(Pull Test) 2.4N
Vibration, High Frequency	∆R±0.2%	20g peak

Lead Material: Tinned Copper

Without a Heat Sink

■When in Free Air at 25°C, the TR20 is Rated for 3W

The Case Temperature is to be used for the Definition of the Applied Power Limit

The Case Temperature Measurement must be made with a Thermocouple Contacting the Center of the Component mounted on the Designed Heat Sink.

Thermal Grease should be Applied Properly

RCWV(Rated continuous working voltage)=  $\sqrt{(P^*R)}$  or Max. Operating voltage whichever is lower