

TRIMMER 500K OHM 0.25W PC PIN

500 kOhms 0.25W, 1/4W PC Pins Through Hole Trimmer Potentiometer Cermet 12.0 Turn Side Adjustment

specification

customers		
products	specifications	code
Туре 3362		
Cermet Trimmer	3362P	
potentiometer		
Customers confirmation		

- Features:
- Precision Single-turn Trimmer Potentiometer
- Multiturn / Cermet / Industrial/Sealed
- StandoffsallowthoroughPCboard washing
- Tapeandreelpackagingavailable
- RoHS compliant version available as per RoHS Directive2015/863,Mar.31,2015andAnnex
- Applicable in many other styles including:
- Potentiometer with ultra-high performance and high reliability
- It can be adjusted automatically (install the automatic adjustment transmitter)
- Sealed structure, can be cleaned with a variety of cleaning agents
- Wide shaft design makes it easier to adjust







• the glass glaze resistance body, rated power is great.

• the fully closed structure, fine

- Comprehensive performance.
- small size, high density is easy to install.
- good heat resistance, resistance to wet characteristics.

• all kinds of instrument and meters recommend installation method: insert lead in printed circuit board potentiometer, will reach its, tin welding firmly.

recommend adjustment methods: with a cross screwdriver slot on the adjustment.

1. 0 Appearance and installation size







2.0 Electrical performance

2.1	nominal resistance range	$10~\Omega\sim 5~M~\Omega$	
2.2	resistance deviation	± 10%	
2.3	resistance rule	A(linear)	
2.4	rated power (70 °C)	0.25 W (nor	minal resistance > 50 K Ω)
		0.5 W (nomina	ll resistance $\leq 50 \text{ K } \Omega$)
2.5	contact resistance changes	≤3%R or 5Ω(for its highly actie)
2.6	resistance temperature coefficient	≤±200×10 ⁻⁶ /°C(-5	55°C~+125°C)
2.7	zero resistance	≤10Ω (1	00Ω≤R≤1K)
		≤1%R (R>1	K)
2.8 s	tability level		
2.9	environment temperature range	55 °C~ + 12	25 ℃
2.10	temperature change	∆R≤±2 % R	∆U ₁₂ /∆U ₁₃ ≤±1 %
3. 0 mechanical properties			

3.1 Total mechanical March	$260\ ^{\circ}\pm10\ ^{\circ}$
3. 2 start torque	≤ 35 mN. M
3. 3 solder ability	Tin pot 235 °C \pm 5 °C, 2 S + /-0.5 S, leads the baptism
	Into the tin pot take adhered tin area $> 90\%$

4. 0 Drop power curve







5. 0 Environment test

5. 1 Resistance changes with temperature	Drying: at a tempera	ature of 55 °C \pm 2 °C, relative humidity of not
	more than ± 20% potentiometer shou appropriate desicca test to start。	of the oven in place (24 ± 4) hours, the ald be removed from the tank in place with ant dryer to cool, and maintain the required
	-55°C~+20°C	△ R/R ≤±1.5%
	+20°C~+70°C	$\Delta R/R \leq \pm 1\%$
	+20°C~+125°C	△R / R ≤±2.1%
5. 2 Climate order		
5.2.1 Dry	Temperature is 70 °C, for 16 hours, its appearance should be no visible damage, clear signs;	
5.2.2 Heat cycle test Db G	radually from room tempe And then cooled to roo	erature to 55 °C, a period of time, m temperature, a total for 24 hours;

5.2.3Cold Temperature of -55 °C, for 2 hours, the starting torque ≤ 20mN.m;



5.2.4 Depression	Pressure 8.5Kpa, test temperature of 15 °C ~ 35 DISTRIBUTION	
	Between, for 1 hour, the end of the testing process and test Should be no breakdown or flashover;	
5.2.5 DC charge	Article according to 4.38.7 (the following terms general specification GB/T15298-94); Last check: clear signs of its appearance, no visible damage, $\triangle R \le \pm (3\% R + 0.5 \Omega)$, Insulation resistance $\ge 100M\Omega$, Starting torque ≤ 20 mN.m.	
5. 3 Terminal Strength	When the terminals in its normal position, and with the fixed component of the body, along its axial force of 5N applied to terminals on the left component in the direction of the body work, the tension should be (without any bump) gradually applied, and then maintained (10 ± 1) seconds. $\triangle R \le \pm$ $(5\% R \pm 0.1 \Omega)$, no visible damage.	
5. 4 Resistance to soldering heat	Drying: temperature of 55 °C ± 2 °C, relative humidity less than 20%, continuing to place (24 ± 4) hours; Method 1A: at a temperature of 350 °C ± 10 °C tin pot, to keep (5 ± 1) S, the $\triangle R \le \pm (3\% R \pm 0.1 \Omega)$.	
5. 5 Vibration	Frequency of 10Hz ~ 500Hz, amplitude 0.75mm, in all three directions XYZ for 2 hours, its appearance without visible damage, $\Delta R \leq \pm (1\% R \pm 0.1 \Omega)$, while there should be no electrical discontinuity greater than 100us.	
5. 6 Collision	Acceleration: 390m/S2, 4000 collision, $\Delta R \leq \pm (1\% R \pm 0.1\Omega)$.	
5. 7 Electrical durability of 70 °C	Temperature of 70 °C ± 3 °C, rated voltage at the end 1.3, 1.5 hours and 0.5 hours off power for a period, continuous 1000 hours, 48 hours, 500 hours,	

1000 hour inspection, clear signs of its



appearance, no visible damage. in the 1.3 side \triangle R $\leq \pm$ (3% R +0.5 Ω);

Temperature of 70 °C ± 3 °C, rated voltage of 1.2 or terminal), two of which end in the power stroke at 95%, 1.5 hours and 0.5 hours off power for a period, continuous 1000 hours, 48 hours, 500 hours, 1000 hours when the checks clear signs of its appearance, 1.2 side $\triangle R \le \pm (3\% R \pm 0.5 \Omega)$,

All samples at 1000 hour inspection, insulation resistance \geq 1G Ω , CRV \leq 5 Ω .

of 5 to 10 cycles / min, rotating 200 weeks after its

5. 8 Mechanical durability

appearance without visible damage, $\triangle R \le \pm 3\%$ R, CRV $\le 5\Omega$, starting torque ≤ 35 mN.m.

Speed

5.9 Damp

According to Article 4.39.2.1, the first group 2 samples, the second

group of three samples, and the third group of three samples;

According to Article 4.39.2.2, the first group of four samples, the second group of four samples;

The last measurement: its appearance without visible damage, clearly marked and the resistors resistance $\triangle R \le \pm 3\%$ R, insulation resistance $\ge 100M\Omega$.