

Resistor 0.25W, 1%, wirewound

Product codes:

Reference: AM7474

EAN13: -

UPC: -

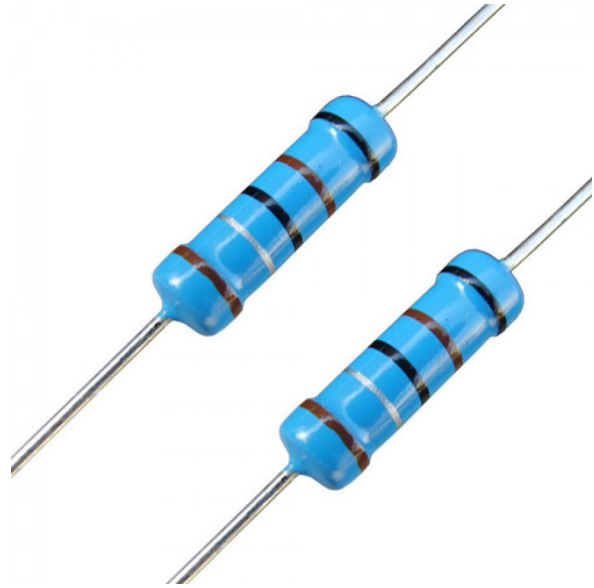
Product features:

Power P: 0.25 W

Temperature coefficient: ± 50 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Tolerance: 1%

Execution: Axial



Product attributes:

Resistance: 0 Ohm, 0R0, 0.5 Ohm, R50, 1 Ohm, 1R0, 1.5 Ohm, 1R5, 2.2 Ohm, 2R2, 2.7 Ohm, 2R7, 3.3 Ohm, 3R3, 3.9 Ohm, 3R9, 4.7 Ohm, 4R7, 5.1 Ohm, 5R1, 6.2 Ohm, 6R2, 6.8 Ohm, 6R8, 7.5 Ohm, 7R5, 8.2 Ohm, 8R2, 10 Ohm, 10R, 12 Ohm, 12R, 15 Ohm, 15R, 18 Ohm, 18R, 20 Ohm, 20R, 22 Ohm, 22R, 24 Ohm, 24R, 27 Ohm, 27R, 30 Ohm, 30R, 33 Ohm, 33R, 36 Ohm, 36R, 39 Ohm, 39R, 43 Ohm, 43R, 47 Ohm, 47R, 51 Ohm, 51R, 56 Ohm, 56R, 62 Ohm, 62R, 75 Ohm, 75R, 82 Ohm, 82R, 91 Ohm, 91R, 100 Ohm, 100R, 110 Ohm, 110R, 120 Ohm, 120R, 130 Ohm, 130R, 150 Ohm, 150R, 160 Ohm, 160R, 180 Ohm, 180R, 200 Ohm, 200R, 220 Ohm, 220R, 240 Ohm, 240R, 270 Ohm, 270R, 300 Ohm, 300R, 330 Ohm, 330R, 360 Ohm, 360R, 390 Ohm, 390R, 430 Ohm, 430R, 470 Ohm, 470R, 510 Ohm, 510R, 560 Ohm, 560R, 620 Ohm, 620R, 680 Ohm, 680R, 750 Ohm, 750R, 820 Ohm, 820R, 910 Ohm, 910R, 1 kOhm, 1K0, 1.1 kOhm, 1K1, 1.2 kOhm, 1K2, 1.3 kOhm, 1K3, 1.5 kOhm, 1K5, 1.6 kOhm, 1K6, 1.8 kOhm, 1K8, 2 kOhm, 2K0, 2.2 kOhm, 2K2, 2.4 kOhm, 2K4, 2.7 kOhm, 2K7, 3 kOhm,

3K0, 3.3 kOhm, 3K3, 3.6 kOhm, 3K6, 3.9 kOhm, 3K9, 4.3 kOhm, 4K3, 4.7 kOhm, 4K7, 5 kOhm, 5K0, 5.1 kOhm, 5K1, 5.6 kOhm, 5K6, 6.2 kOhm, 6K2, 6.8 kOhm, 6K8, 7.5 kOhm, 7K5, 8.2 kOhm, 8K2, 9.1 kOhm, 9K1, 10 kOhm, 10K, 11 kOhm, 11K, 12 kOhm, 12K, 13 kOhm, 13K, 15 kOhm, 15K, 16 kOhm, 16K, 18 kOhm, 18K, 20 kOhm, 20K, 22 kOhm, 22K, 24 kOhm, 24K, 27 kOhm, 27K, 30 kOhm, 30K, 33 kOhm, 33K, 36 kOhm, 36K, 39 kOhm, 39K, 43 kOhm, 43K, 47 kOhm, 47K, 51 kOhm, 51K, 56 kOhm, 56K, 62 kOhm, 62K, 68 kOhm, 68K, 75 kOhm, 75K, 82 kOhm, 82K, 91 kOhm, 91K, 100 kOhm, 100K, 110 kOhm, 110K, 120 kOhm, 120K, 130 kOhm, 130K, 150 kOhm, 150K, 160 kOhm, 160K, 180 kOhm, 180K, 200 kOhm, 200K, 220 kOhm, 220K, 240 kOhm, 240K, 270 kOhm, 270K, 300 kOhm, 300K, 330 kOhm, 330K, 360 kOhm, 360K, 390 kOhm, 390K, 430 kOhm, 430K, 470 kOhm, 470K, 510 kOhm, 510K, 560 kOhm, 560K, 620 kOhm, 620K, 680 kOhm, 680K, 750 kOhm, 750K, 820 kOhm, 820K, 910 kOhm, 910K, 1 mOhm, 1M0

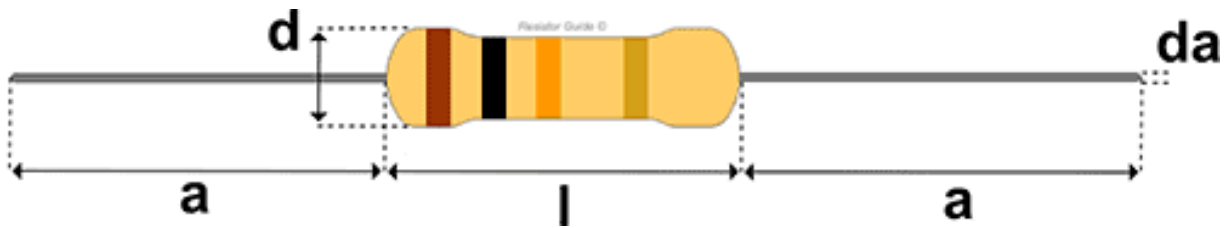
Product description:

A metallized resistor is a passive electronic component designed to limit current, divide voltage, and adjust operating conditions in electronic circuits. This product is in axial through-hole design and is suitable for general use in analog and digital applications, repair, prototyping, and PCB assembly.

Technical specifications

- Component type: metallized resistor
 - Rated power: 0.25W
 - Tolerance: 1%
 - Temperature coefficient: ± 50 ppm/°C
 - Design: axial
 - Body length l: 6.5 mm
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- Body diameter d : 2.5 mm
- Length of terminals a : 28 mm
- Terminal diameter d_a : 0.6 mm
- Maximum voltage: 250 V



	$\pm 0.5\text{mm}$	$d \pm 0.3\text{mm}$	and $\pm 3\text{mm}$	$d_a \pm 0.05\text{mm}$	max. voltage
0.25W (1/4W)	6.5mm	2.5mm	28mm	0.6mm	250V

Functions and features

- Designed for a fixed value of electrical resistance in a circuit.
- The metallized design supports more precise resistance tolerance.
- The axial design is suitable for through-hole mounting in printed circuit boards as well as for point wiring.
- Suitable for installation in low-power electronic devices and assemblies.

Ideal for

- Electronics repairs and service
- Construction and prototyping of electronic circuits
- PCB assembly
- Measuring, control and signal circuits

Package contents

- 1 pc of metallized resistor in axial design

Why choose this product?

- The basic electrical and mechanical parameters are clearly stated.
- A tolerance of 1% is suitable for applications where a more accurate resistance value is required.
- The axial design facilitates installation in common through-hole connections.
- The dimensions and diameter of the terminals are suitable for standard electronic assembly.

Installation and operating instructions

- When installing, do not exceed the rated power and maximum

operating voltage of the component.

- Install the resistor in such a way that there is no mechanical stress on the body or terminals.
- When soldering, limit the time of thermal stress to the necessary minimum.
- For proper operation, select the appropriate resistor value according to the circuit design.

Safety notice

- When overloaded, the component can overheat and damage surrounding elements.
- Incorrect connection or exceeding the limit values may cause component failure or a short circuit in the device.
- When using in higher voltage circuits, follow the rules for safe work on electrical equipment.
- Installation and use in mains or otherwise hazardous circuits requires appropriate expertise.

Product gallery: