

**Uni-Royal**

# DATASHEET

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**Product Name** **Wire -Wound Non-inductive Film Fixed Resistors**

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**Part Name** **KNPI Series**

**File No.** **DIP-SP-011**

## **Uniroyal Electronics Global Co., Ltd.**

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Royal Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

## 1. Scope

- 1.1 This datasheet is the characteristics of Wire -Wound Non-inductive Film Fixed Resistors manufactured by UNI-ROYAL
- 1.2 Excellent flame retardant coating
- 1.3 too low or too high ohmic value can be supplied on a case to case basis
- 1.4 Non-inductive production process
- 1.5 Compliant with RoHS directive.
- 1.6 Halogen free requirement.

## 2. Part No. System

The standard Part No. includes 14 digits with the following explanation:

- 2.1 Non-Inductive Wire-Wound Fixed Resistors type, the 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> digits are to indicate the product type and 4<sup>th</sup> digit is the special feature.

Example: KNPI= Non-Inductive Wire-Wound Fixed Resistors

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

- 2.2.1 This is to indicate the wattage or power rating. To dieting the size and the numbers,

The following codes are used; and please refer to the following chart for detail:

W=Normal Size; S=Small Size; "1"~"G" to denotes "1"~"16" as Hexadecimal:

1/16W~1/2W (<1W )

| Wattage     | 1/2 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 1/5 | 1/6 | 1/8 | 1/10 | 1/16 |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Normal Size | W2  | W3  | W4  | W5  | W6  | W8  | WA   | WG   |
| Small Size  | S2  | S3  | S4  | S5  | S6  | S8  | SA   | SG   |

1W~16W ( $\geq$  1W )

| Wattage     | 1  | 2  | 3  | 5  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 15 |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Normal Size | 1W | 2W | 3W | 5W | 7W | 8W | 9W | AW | FW |
| Small Size  | 1S | 2S | 3S | 5S | 7S | 8S | 9S | AS | FS |

- 2.2.2 For power rating less than 1 watt, the 5<sup>th</sup> digit will be the letters W, or S to represent the size required & the 6<sup>th</sup> digit will be a number or a letter code. Example: WA=1/10W;

- 2.2.3 For power of 1 watt to 16 watt, the 5<sup>th</sup> digit will be a number or a letter code and the 6<sup>th</sup> digit will be the letters of W or S.

Example: AW=10W; 3S=3W-S

- 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.

F= $\pm 1\%$  G= $\pm 2\%$  J= $\pm 5\%$  K= $\pm 10\%$

- 2.4 The 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> digits is to denote the Resistance Value.

- 2.4.1 For the standard resistance values of E-24 series, the 8<sup>th</sup> digit is "0", 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.;

For the standard resistance values of E-96 series, the 8<sup>th</sup> digit to the 10<sup>th</sup> digits is to denote the significant figures of the resistance and the 11<sup>th</sup> digit is the 10<sup>th</sup> digit is the zeros following.

- 2.4.2 The following number s and the letter codes are to be used to indicate the number of zeros in the 11<sup>th</sup> digit:

0= $10^0$  1= $10^1$  2= $10^2$  3= $10^3$  4= $10^4$  5= $10^5$   
6= $10^6$  J= $10^{-1}$  K= $10^{-2}$  L= $10^{-3}$  M= $10^{-4}$

- 2.4.3 The 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> digits.

The 12<sup>th</sup> digit is to denote the Packaging Type with the following codes:

A=Tape/Box (Ammo pack) B=Bulk/Box

T=Tape/Reel P=Tape/Box of PT-26 products

- 2.4.4 The 13<sup>th</sup> digit is normally to indicate the Packing Quantity of Tape/Box & Tape/Reel packaging types. The following letter code is to be used for some packing quantities:

A=500pcs B=2500pcs C=10000pcs D=20000pcs G=250000pcs H=500000pcs

- 2.4.5 For the FORMED type products, the 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> digits are used to denote the forming types of the product with the following letter codes:

MF=M-type with flattened lead wire F0=F-type

MK=M-type with kinked lead wire F1=F1-type

ML=M-type with normal lead wire F2=F2-type

MC=M-type with bending lead wire F3=F3-type

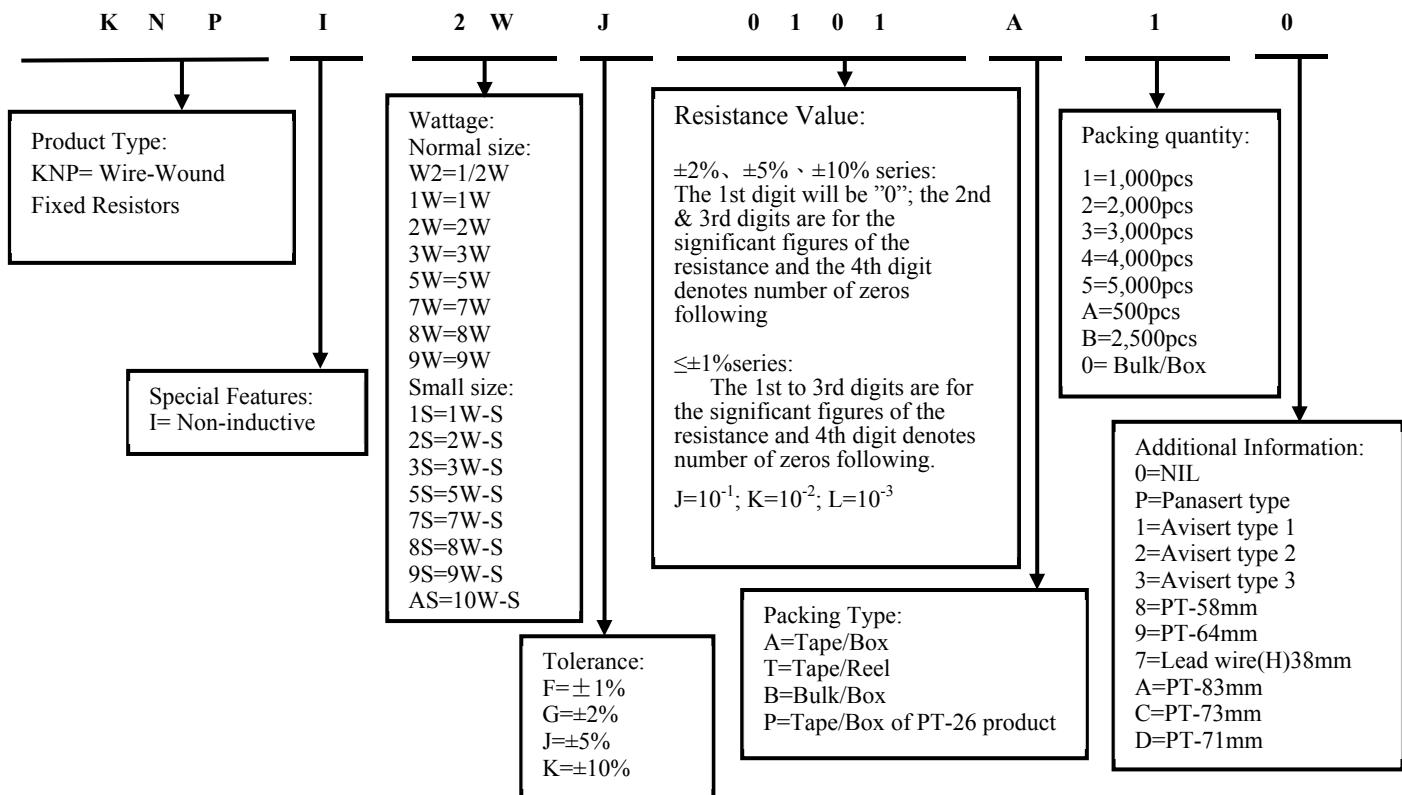
- 2.4.6 For some items, the 14<sup>th</sup> digit alone can use to denote special features of additional information with the following codes:

P=Panasert type 1=Avisert type 1 2=Avisert type 2

3=Avisert type 3 A=Cutting type CO 1/4W-A type B=Cutting type CO 1/4W-B type

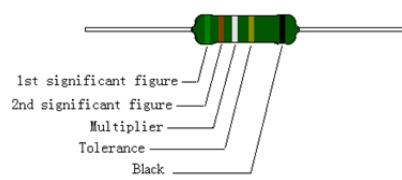
### 3. Ordering Procedure

(Example: KNPI 2W ±5% 100Ω T/B-1000 )



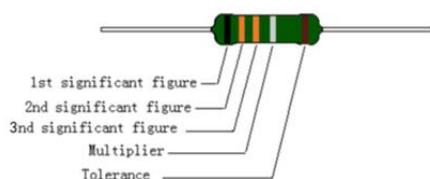
### 4. Color Code

Resistors shall be marked with color coding  
Colors shall be in accordance with JIS C 0802  
≥±2% Series



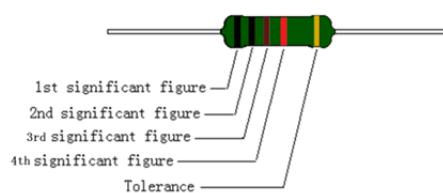
| 1 <sup>st</sup> Band | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Band | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Band                       | 4 <sup>th</sup> Band | 5 <sup>th</sup> Band |
|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Black = 0            | Black = 0            | Black = Multiply by 1 ( $10^0$ )           | Red = ±2%            | Black = ±1%          |
| Brown = 1            | Brown = 1            | Brown = Multiply by 10 ( $10^1$ )          | Gold = ±5%           |                      |
| Red = 2              | Red = 2              | Red = Multiply by 100 ( $10^2$ )           | Silver = ±10%        |                      |
| Orange = 3           | Orange = 3           | Orange = Multiply by 1,000 ( $10^3$ )      |                      |                      |
| Yellow = 4           | Yellow = 4           | Yellow = Multiply by 10,000 ( $10^4$ )     |                      |                      |
| Green = 5            | Green = 5            | Green = Multiply by 100,000 ( $10^5$ )     |                      |                      |
| Blue = 6             | Blue = 6             | Blue = Multiply by 1,000,000 ( $10^6$ )    |                      |                      |
| Violet = 7           | Violet = 7           | Violet = Multiply by 10,000,000 ( $10^7$ ) |                      |                      |
| Gray = 8             | Gray = 8             | Gray = Multiply by 0.1 ( $10^{-1}$ )       |                      |                      |
| White = 9            | White = 9            | White = Multiply by 0.01 ( $10^{-2}$ )     |                      |                      |

#### ±2% Series



| 1 <sup>st</sup> Band | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Band | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Band | 4 <sup>th</sup> Band                       | 5 <sup>th</sup> Band |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Black = 0            | Black = 0            | Black = 0            | Black = Multiply by 1 ( $10^0$ )           | Brown = ±1%          |
| Brown = 1            | Brown = 1            | Brown = 1            | Brown = Multiply by 10 ( $10^1$ )          |                      |
| Red = 2              | Red = 2              | Red = 2              | Red = Multiply by 100 ( $10^2$ )           |                      |
| Orange = 3           | Orange = 3           | Orange = 3           | Orange = Multiply by 1,000 ( $10^3$ )      |                      |
| Yellow = 4           | Yellow = 4           | Yellow = 4           | Yellow = Multiply by 10,000 ( $10^4$ )     |                      |
| Green = 5            | Green = 5            | Green = 5            | Green = Multiply by 100,000 ( $10^5$ )     |                      |
| Blue = 6             | Blue = 6             | Blue = 6             | Blue = Multiply by 1,000,000 ( $10^6$ )    |                      |
| Violet = 7           | Violet = 7           | Violet = 7           | Violet = Multiply by 10,000,000 ( $10^7$ ) |                      |
| Gray = 8             | Gray = 8             | Gray = 8             | Gray = Multiply by 0.1 ( $10^{-1}$ )       |                      |
| White = 9            | White = 9            | White = 9            | White = Multiply by 0.01 ( $10^{-2}$ )     |                      |

Remark: For ultra-low resistance, the above method can not be expressed, with the following color ring identification



| 1st Band   | 2nd Band   | 3rd Band   | 4th Band   | 5th Band              |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Black = 0  | Black = 0  | Black = 0  | Black = 0  | Brown = $\pm 1\%$     |
| Brown = 1  | Brown = 1  | Brown = 1  | Brown = 1  | Red 红 = $\pm 2\%$     |
| Red = 2    | Red = 2    | Red = 2    | Red = 2    | Gold 金 = $\pm 5\%$    |
| Orange = 3 | Orange = 3 | Orange = 3 | Orange = 3 | Silver 银 = $\pm 10\%$ |
| Yellow = 4 | Yellow = 4 | Yellow = 4 | Yellow = 4 |                       |
| Green = 5  | Green = 5  | Green = 5  | Green = 5  |                       |
| Blue = 6   | Blue = 6   | Blue = 6   | Blue = 6   |                       |
| Violet = 7 | Violet = 7 | Violet = 7 | Violet = 7 |                       |
| Gray = 8   | Gray = 8   | Gray = 8   | Gray = 8   |                       |
| White = 9  | White = 9  | White = 9  | White = 9  |                       |

#### 4.1 Label:

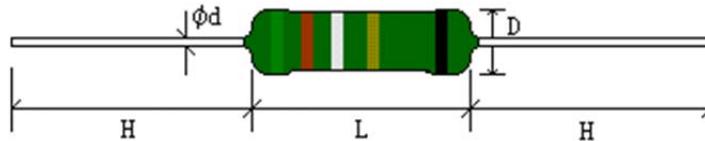
Label shall be marked with following items:

- (1) Type and style
- (2) Nominal resistance
- (3) Resistance tolerance
- (4) Quantity
- (5) Lot number
- (6) PPM

#### Example:

Wier -Wound Non-inductive Film Fixed Resistors  
 WATT : 1W  
 VAL: 1Ω  
 Q'TY: 1000  
 TOL: 5%  
 LOT: 509528  
 PPM:

## 5. Ratings & Dimension



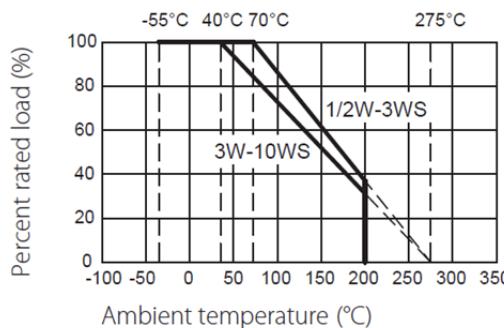
### 2.1 Normal size

| Type      | Dimension(mm) |           |              |           |     | Tolerance                                      | Resistance Range |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----|--|------------------|
|           | D $\pm 1$     | L $\pm 1$ | d $\pm 0.05$ | H $\pm 3$ | PT  |  |                  |
| KNPI 1/2W | 3.0           | 9.5       | 0.54         | 28        | 52  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.01Ω~30Ω        |
| KNPI 1WS  | 3.0           | 9.5       | 0.54         | 28        | 52  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.01Ω~30Ω        |
| KNPI 1W   | 4.0           | 11.5      | 0.70         | 25        | 52  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.01Ω~62Ω        |
| KNPI 2WS  | 4.0           | 11.5      | 0.70         | 25        | 52  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.01Ω~62Ω        |
| KNPI 2W   | 5.5           | 15.5      | 0.70         | 28        | 64  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.018Ω~120Ω      |
| KNPI 3WS  | 5.5           | 15.5      | 0.70         | 28        | 64  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.018Ω~120Ω      |
| KNPI 3W   | 6.5           | 17.5      | 0.75         | 28        | 64  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.024Ω~150Ω      |
| KNPI 5WS  | 6.5           | 17.5      | 0.75         | 28        | 64  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.024Ω~150Ω      |
| KNPI 5W   | 8.5           | 24.5      | 0.75         | 38        | 90  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.043Ω~430Ω      |
| KNPI 7WS  | 8.5           | 24.5      | 0.75         | 38        | 90  | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.043Ω~430Ω      |
| KNPI 7W   | 8.5           | 29.5      | 0.75         | 38        | B/B | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.047Ω~430Ω      |
| KNPI 8WS  | 8.5           | 29.5      | 0.75         | 38        | B/B | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.047Ω~430Ω      |
| KNPI 8W   | 8.5           | 39.5      | 1.00         | 38        | B/B | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.091Ω~620Ω      |
| KNPI 9WS  | 8.5           | 39.5      | 1.00         | 38        | B/B | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.091Ω~620Ω      |
| KNPI 9W   | 8.5           | 52.5      | 1.00         | 38        | B/B | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.13Ω~820Ω       |
| KNPI 10WS | 8.5           | 52.5      | 1.00         | 38        | B/B | $\pm 1\%$ 、 $\pm 2\%$ 、 $\pm 5\%$ 、 $\pm 10\%$ | 0.13Ω~820Ω       |

## 6. Derating Curve

Resistors shall have a power rating based on continuous load operation at an ambient temperature from -55°C to 70°C. For temperature in excess of 70°C, the load shall be derate as shown in figure 1

Figure1



### 6.1 Voltage rating:

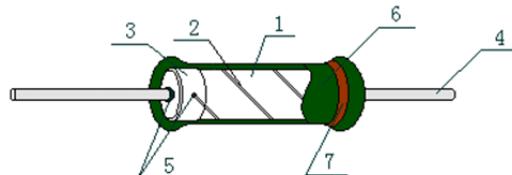
Resistors shall have a rated direct-current (DC) continuous working voltage or an approximate sine-wave root-mean-square (RMS) alternating-current (AC) continuous working voltage at commercial-line frequency and waveform corresponding to the power rating, as determined from the following formula:  $RCWV = \sqrt{P \times R}$

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)

The overload voltage is 2.5 times  $RCWV$  or Max. Overload voltage whichever is less.

## 7. Structure



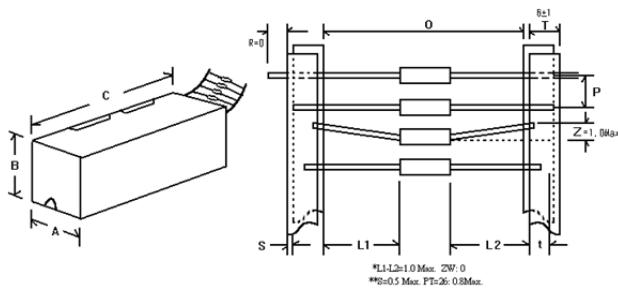
| No. | Name       | Raw materials  |
|-----|------------|--|
| 1   | Basic body | Rod Type Ceramics  |
| 2   | Resistor   | Alloy  |
| 3   | End cap    | Steel (Tin Plated iron Surface)  |
| 4   | Lead wire  | Tin solder coated copper wire  |
| 5   | Joint      | By welding   |
| 6   | Coating    | Insulated Resin<br>Color: Deep Green (Normal size)<br>Light Green (Small size) |
| 7   | Marking    | Epoxy Resin  |

## 8. Performance Specification

| Characteristic               | Limits   | Test Methods<br>(GB/T5729&JIS-C-5201&IEC60115-1)   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Temperature Coefficient      | $\geq 20\Omega$ : $\pm 300\text{PPM}/^\circ\text{C}$<br>$<20\Omega$ : $\pm 400\text{PPM}/^\circ\text{C}$ | 4.8 Natural resistance changes per temp. Degree centigrade<br>$\frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1(t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 \text{ (PPM}/^\circ\text{C})$ <p><math>R_1</math>: Resistance Value at room temperature (<math>t_1</math>) ;<br/> <math>R_2</math>: Resistance at test temperature (<math>t_2</math>)<br/> <math>t_1</math>: <math>+25^\circ\text{C}</math> or specified room temperature<br/> <math>t_2</math>: Test temperature (<math>-55^\circ\text{C}</math> or <math>125^\circ\text{C}</math>)</p> |
| Short-Time Overload          | Resistance change rate is:<br>$\pm(2\%+0.05\Omega)$ max. With no evidence of mechanical damage.          | 4.13 Permanent resistance change after the application of a potential of 2.5 times RCWV or Max. Overload Votage whichever less for 5 seconds.  |
| Terminal strength            | No evidence of mechanical damage   | 4.16 Direct load:<br>Resistance to a 2.5 kg direct load for 10 seconds in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the terminal leads.<br>Twist test:<br>Terminal leads shall be bent through $90^\circ$ at a point of about 6mm from the body of the resistor and shall be rotated through $360^\circ$ about the original axis of the bent terminal in alternating direction for a total of 3 rotations.   |
| Resistance to soldering heat | Resistance change rate is: $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$<br>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.  |
| Solderability                | 95% Coverage Min.  | 4.17 The area covered with a new, smooth, clean, shiny and continuous surface free from concentrated pinholes.<br>Test temp. Of solder: $245^\circ\text{C}\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$<br>Dwell time in solder: 2~3 seconds.   |
| Load life in humidity        | Resistance change rate is: $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$<br>Max.. With no evidence of mechanical damage.         | 7.9 Resistance change after 1000 hours (1.5hours "ON", 0.5hours "OFF" ) at RCWV or Max. Working Voltage whichever less in a humidity test chamber controlled at $40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $93\%\pm 3\%$ RH.  |
| Load life                    | Resistance change rate is: $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$<br>Max.. With no evidence of mechanical damage.         | 4.25.1 Permanent Resistance change after 1000 hours operating at RCWV or Max. Working Voltage whichever less with duty cycle of 1.5 hours "ON" , 0.5 hour "OFF" at $70\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ or $40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ambient.   |
| Low Temperature Storage      | Resistance change rate is: $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$<br>Max.. With no evidence of mechanical damage.         | IEC 60068-2-1 (Aa)<br>Lower limit temperature , for 2H.  |
| High Temperature Exposure    | Resistance change rate is: $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$<br>Max.. With no evidence of mechanical damage.         | MIL-STD-202 108A<br>Upper limit temperature , for 16H.   |
| Rapid change of temperature  | Resistance change rate is: $\pm(2\%+0.05\Omega)$<br>Max.. With no evidence of mechanical damage.         | 4.19 30 min at $-55^\circ\text{C}$ and 30 min at $155^\circ\text{C}$ ; 100 cycles.   |

## 9. Packing

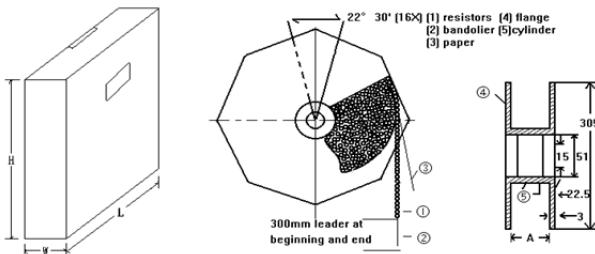
### 9.1 Tapes in Box Packing



Dimension of T/B (mm)

| Part No.  | O    | P      | A±5 | B±5 | C±5 | Qty/Box  |
|-----------|------|--------|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| KNPI 1/2W | 52±1 | 5±0.3  | 75  | 45  | 255 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 1WS  | 52±1 | 5±0.3  | 75  | 45  | 255 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 1W   | 52±1 | 5±0.3  | 80  | 82  | 255 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 2WS  | 52±1 | 5±0.3  | 80  | 82  | 255 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 2W   | 64±5 | 10±0.5 | 90  | 119 | 255 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 3WS  | 64±5 | 10±0.5 | 90  | 119 | 255 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 3W   | 64±5 | 10±0.5 | 90  | 88  | 255 | 500pcs   |
| KNPI 5WS  | 64±5 | 10±0.5 | 90  | 88  | 255 | 500pcs   |
| KNPI 5W   | 90±5 | 10±0.5 | 115 | 124 | 500 | 500PCS   |
| KNPI 7WS  | 90±5 | 10±0.5 | 115 | 124 | 500 | 500PCS   |

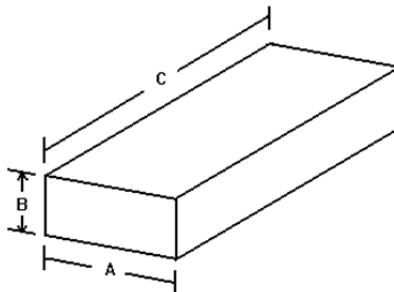
### 9.2 Tapes in Reel Packing



Dimension of Reel (mm)

| Part No.  | O    | A     | W±5 | H±5 | L±5 | Qty/Box  |
|-----------|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| KNPI 1/2W | 52±1 | 73±2  | 85  | 294 | 293 | 4,000pcs |
| KNPI 1WS  | 52±1 | 73±2  | 85  | 294 | 293 | 4,000pcs |
| KNPI 1W   | 52±1 | 73±2  | 85  | 294 | 293 | 2,500pcs |
| KNPI 2WS  | 52±1 | 73±2  | 85  | 294 | 293 | 2,500pcs |
| KNPI 2W   | 64±5 | 80±5  | 95  | 294 | 293 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 3WS  | 64±5 | 80±5  | 95  | 294 | 293 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 3W   | 64±5 | 80±5  | 95  | 294 | 293 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 5WS  | 64±5 | 80±5  | 95  | 294 | 293 | 1,000pcs |
| KNPI 5W   | 90±5 | 115±5 | 121 | 310 | 310 | 700pcs   |
| KNPI 7WS  | 90±5 | 115±5 | 121 | 310 | 310 | 700pcs   |

## 9.3 Bulk in Box Packing



Dimension of Box (mm)

| Part No.  | A $\pm$ 5 | B $\pm$ 5 | C $\pm$ 5 | Qty/Box      |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| KNPI 1/2W | 140       | 80        | 240       | 200/4,000pcs |
| KNPI 1WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 200/4,000pcs |
| KNPI 1W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 100/2,500pcs |
| KNPI 2WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 100/2,500pcs |
| KNPI 2W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 100/1,500pcs |
| KNPI 3WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 100/1,500pcs |
| KNPI 3W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 100/1,000pcs |
| KNPI 5WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 100/1,000pcs |
| KNPI 5W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/400pcs    |
| KNPI 7WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/400pcs    |
| KNPI 7W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/300pcs    |
| KNPI 8WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/300pcs    |
| KNPI 8W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/300pcs    |
| KNPI 9WS  | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/200pcs    |
| KNPI 9W   | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/200pcs    |
| KNPI 10WS | 140       | 80        | 240       | 25/200pcs    |

## 10. Note

10.1. 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.

10.2. Cartons must be placed in correct direction which indicated on carton, otherwise the reel or wire will be deformed.

10.3. Storage conditions as below are inappropriate:

- Stored in high electrostatic environment
- Stored in direct sunshine, rain, snow or condensation.
- 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.

## 11. Record

| Version | Description  | Page     | Date         | Amended by  | Checked by |
|---------|--|----------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1       | First version  | 1~7      | Mar.20, 2018 | Haiyan Chen | Nana Chen  |
| 2       | 1.Modify the Derating Curve<br>2. Modify characteristic            | 5~6      | Feb.23, 2019 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |
| 3       | Modify the product name code identity,<br>"KNPN" changed to "KNPI" | 1~7      | Jun.12, 2020 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |
| 4       | Modify the size of 8W to 10WS wires from<br>"0.75" to "1.00"       | 4        | Mar.15, 2022 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |
| 5       | Modify the temperature coefficient test<br>conditions              | 5        | Oct.28, 2022 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |
| 6       | 1.Increased standard color code system<br>2.Add the 1% tolerance   | 3<br>3~4 | Apr.01, 2024 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |
| 7       | Modify the ultra-low resistance color code                         | 4        | Mar.05,2025  | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |
| 8       | Modify the packaging size and the number<br>of packages            | 7~8      | Jun.24, 2025 | Haiyan Chen | Yuhua Xu   |