## DYNAMIK DURCH WIDERSTAND

## D Y N A MIGS <br> THROUGH RESISTANGE



## F—12LEN LEISTUNGSWIDERSTANDE



DYNAMIK DURCH WIDERSTAND
Wir über uns

DYNAMICS THROUGH RESISTANCE
About us

THE ORIGINAL ONES
Wirewound tubular fixed resistors
10 up to 6000 Watt


## DIE FLEKIBLEN

Zementierte
Drahtdrehwiderstände
16 bis 1500 Watt

## DIE INNOVATIVEN

Drahtgewickelte Flachwiderstände, auch gekapselt und in wassergekühlter Ausführung
5 bis 40000 Watt

## the flekible ONES

Cement coated wirewound variable resistors
16 up to 1500 Watt


DIE KLASSIKER
Drahtgewickelte Rohrfestwiderstände 10 bis 6000 Watt


DIE BELASTBAREN
Last- und Prüfwiderstände
0,01 bis 250 Kilowatt

## THE INNOVATIVE ONES

Wirewound flat resistors, also enclosed and watercooled
5 up to 40000 Watt


DIE MODULAREN
Drahtgewickelte
Lamellenfestwiderstände
0,15 bis 30 Kilowatt

## DIE ROBUSTEN

Stahlgitterfestwiderstände
0,5 bis 250 Kilowatt

FRIZLEN
SONDERGERÄTE
DC-POWERSWITCH
Kundenspezifische Widerstandsgeräte

## the modular ones

Wirewound lamina type
fixed resistors
0,15 up to 30 Kilowatt

## THE ROBUST ONES

Steel-grid fixed resistors
0,5 up to 250 Kilowatt

## Das richtige Produkt für Ihre Anwendung

| Anwendungen | Application | Typleistung [kW] Typical power |  | Produktgruppe Product group |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | max. | T 100 | T 200 | T 300 | T400 | T 500 | T 600 |
| Bremswiderstände für Frequenzumrichter- und Gleichstromantriebe | Braking resistors for frequency converters and DC drives | 0,01 | 40,0 |  |  | X |  | X |  |
|  |  | 0,01 | 6,0 | X |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  |  | 6,0 | 30,0 |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |
|  |  | 30,0 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
| Belastungswiderstände für Spannungsquellen, Batterien, USV-Geräte, Generatoren und Netzgeräte | Load resistors for supply units, power packs, batteries, UPS units and generators | 0,01 | 250 |  |  |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stufenlose Drehzahlverstellung von kleinen Gleich- und Wechselstrommotoren | Stepless variable speed adjustment for small AC and DC motors | 0,01 | 1,5 |  | $X$ |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feldsteller für Generatoren, Widerstände zur Strom- und Spannungsbegrenzung | Field rheostats for generators, resistors for current and voltage limitation | 0,01 | 3,8 | X | $X$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorische Potentiometer als fernbetätigte Sollwertgeber | Motorised potentiometers as nominal value setters | 0,01 | 1,5 |  | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Widerstandsbaugruppen für Einbau in leistungselektronische Geräte | Resistor modules fitting into electronic power devices | 0,01 | 0,75 | X |  | X |  | X |  |
|  |  | 0,3 | 2,0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anlass- und Stellwiderstände für Schleifringläufer- und Gleichstrommotoren | Starting and regulating resistors for slip-ring rotor and DC motors | 0,15 | 30,0 |  |  |  |  | X |  |
|  |  | 0,5 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ständer-Vorschaltwiderstände für Kurzschlussläufermotoren | Stator series resistors for squirrel-cage motors | 0,5 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | X |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strombegrenzungswiderstände zur Ladung und Entladung von Kondensatoren | Resistors for current limitation e.g. for charging and discharging of capacitors | 0,01 | 1,0 | X |  | X |  | X |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experimentier- und Prüfwiderstände in Laboratorien, Schulen und Universitäten | Resistors for experimenting and testing in laboratories, schools and universities | 0,01 | 50 |  |  |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Widerstände zur Schutzbeschaltung, Filterwiderstände | Protective resistors, filter resistors | 0,01 | 0,75 | $X$ |  | X |  | $X$ |  |
|  |  | 0,75 | 6,0 | $X$ |  |  |  | $X$ |  |
|  |  | 1,5 | 22,0 |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Wir über uns

Mit FRIZLEN Leistungswiderständen haben Sie elektrische Leistung voll im Griff.

Unser umfassendes Know-how zeigt sich im kompletten Spektrum vom Einzelstück bis zur Serie, für Leistungen von 5 Watt bis 250 Kilowatt.

Einsatz- und Anwendungsgebiete stellen die Anforderungen, die Lösungen entwickeln wir.

Ihrem Anforderungsprofil entsprechend berechnen und fertigen wir Widerstände und Widerstandskombinationen unter Berücksichtigung Ihrer Vorgaben. Natürlich beraten wir Sie gern und ermitteln auf Wunsch die Widerstandsdimensionierung mit Hilfe EDV-gestützter Berechnung und Simulation.

Hochwertige Standard- sowie Sonderlösungen von FRIZLEN sorgen für Dynamik im Verbund mit leistungselektronischen Geräten in Maschinen und Anlagen.
Bewegung zu stoppen, konstant zu halten und exakte Abläufe zu ermöglichen - dabei unterstützen wir die elektrische Antriebstechnik und verbessern so die Dynamik Ihrer Antriebe.

## About us

Keep your electric power under control with FRIZLEN power resistors.

Our extensive know-how is demonstrated in a complete spectrum from single item up to series production, for power values from 5 watts up to 250 kilowatts. Different ranges of use and application set the requirements, we provide the solutions.

We design and produce resistors and resistor combinations exactly to meet your requirements. We are, of course, happy to advise you according to your specification. Upon request, we can determine resistor dimensioning using our computer-supported calculation and simulation system.

High-quality standard and special solutions from FRIZLEN ensure dynamics when you are dealing with high performance electrical equipment in machines and processes. We support electrically driven power engineering by stopping movement, keeping it constant and ensuring exact sequences, which improves the dynamics of your drive systems.


## t 100 - DIE KLASSIKER / THE ORIGINAL ONES



## Drahtgewickelte Rohrfestwiderstände 10 bis 6000 Watt

Drahtgewickelte Rohrfestwiderstände, aufgebaut als Einzelrohre, die einbaufähig sind und daraus aufgebaute Rohrfestwiderstandsgeräte in verschiedenen Schutz- und Befestigungsarten.

■ In zementierter und unzementierter Ausführung
■ Für Anschluss an Löt-, Schraub- oder Flachsteckanschlüssen, mit oder ohne Abgreifschellen

- Widerstandskombinationen bestehend aus einem bis sechs Rohren

■ Für Befestigung mit Gewindebolzen, Steckwinkeln oder Stirnblechen in Schutzart IPOO
■ Mit Gehäuse für waagerechte oder senkrechte Befestigung in Schutzart IP20, Anschluss an Klemmen

- Thermisches Überstromrelais, Temperaturschalter oder FRIZLEN DC-Powerswitch für thermische Überwachung und Abschaltung


## Wirewound tubular fixed resistors 10 up to 6000 Watt

Wirewound tubular fixed resistors as individual components, that can be integrated into other units and composed to tubular fixed units in different degrees of protection and mounting types.

■ In cemented and uncemented version
■ Variable connections at soldering, fast-on or screw clips, with or without adjustable clips
■ Units consisting of one to six tubes
■ In degree of protection IPOO with threaded rods, fastening brackets or side-panels
■ In degree of protection IP20 with enclosure for horizontal and vertical mounting, connection on terminals

■ Thermal overload relay, temperature switch or FRIZLEN DC-Powerswitch for thermal monitoring and switch off

## Contents

This list comprises wirewound tubular fixed resistors as individual components in uncemented version FU as well as in cemented version FZ as the standard version. All the components can be integrated into other units. The assembled tubular fixed resistor units are available in different degrees of protection and mounting methods.

| maximum <br> power | characteristics | type series | page |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | general survey <br> technical details |  | T102E |
| 1000 W | suitable for integration, |  | T103-108E |
| 44 W | for printed circuit board mounting | FZ...L /FU...L | T111E |
| 300 W | with fastening brackets, loose and/or mounted | FZS /FUW | T112-113E |
| 900 W | for vertical mounting | F..N /F..R /F..P | T114-115E |
| 1000 W | with side-panels | FZ.H /FU.H | T116E |
| 3000 W | with cover | FZ.A. | T117E |
| 3000 W | with cover and terminals | FZ.M. | T118E |
| 6000 W | with cover, terminals in terminal box | FZ.G. / FZ.C | T119-120E |
| 6000 W | with thermal overload relay | FZ.T. | T121E |
| 6000 W | with FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH | FZ.X. | T122E |

## Properties

- Iow temperature coefficient
$\Rightarrow$ constant ohmic value over a large temperature range (s. p. T103E)
- force locking fixation of wire using cementation
$\Rightarrow$ good heat conducting properties
- variable resistance value adjustable by clips
$\Rightarrow$ change and/or adjustment or trimming by the user (s. type series description)
- various diameters and lengths
$\Rightarrow$ can be integrated, various possibilities for connection and mounting
- enclosures made from hot galvanised steel sheet
$\Rightarrow$ various protection and mounting types
- low-noise and low-induction version available
$\Rightarrow$ used for apartment buildings, hospitals, opera houses and theatres
- thermal overload relay or temperature switch available
$\Rightarrow$ integrated warning for high operating security (serialized with series FZ..Q and F..T)
- intrinsically safe
$\Rightarrow$ to switch off the resistor safely by FRIZLEN DC POWERSWITCH
- UL-recognition for American and Canadian market (E212934)
$\Rightarrow \quad$ on request for type series FZ.P., FZ.M., FZ.C and FZ.T.


## Applications

- braking resistors for frequency converters and DC drives, in low-noise version also for hospitals and theatres.
- load resistors for supply units, power packs, batteries, UPS units and generators
- resistors for current and voltage limitation e.g. for charging and discharging of capacitors
- field rheostats for generators
- protection and damping resistors

T 100 －Survey

| type series <br> characteristics |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FZ } \\ \text { FU } \\ \text { FZB } \\ \text { FUB } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FZ..x.L } \\ + \\ + \\ \text { FU...x.L } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FZS } \\ & \text { FUS } \\ & \text { FZW } \\ & \text { FUW } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F..N } \\ & \text { F..R } \\ & \text { F..P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FZ.H } \\ + \\ \text { FU.H } \end{gathered}$ | FZ．A | FZ．M | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FZ.G } \\ + \\ \text { FZ.C } \end{gathered}$ | FZ．T | FZ．X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | page <br> symbol | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { T109E/ } \\ \text { T110E } \end{gathered}$ | T111E | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { T112E/ } \\ & \text { T113E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { T114E/ } \\ \text { T115E } \end{array}$ | T116E | T117E | T118E | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { T119E/ } \\ & \text { T120E } \end{aligned}$ | T121E | T122E |
| typical power from［W］ |  | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 430 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 150 | 300 |
| typical power up to［W］ |  | 1000 | 44 | 300 | 900 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 |
| max．terminal／connection \＃ （without adjustable tap and temperature switch） |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| degree of protection IP00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| degree of protection IP20－if mounted on an appropriate surface | $20^{\circledR}$ |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |
| degree of protection IP20 terminals protected against contact | $\begin{gathered} \text { IP } \\ 20^{(2)} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| integration possible | $E$ | X | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| horizontal mounting | $\sqrt{\text { sinh }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |
| vertical mounting | 猪 |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |
| vertical mounting on mounting sheet | 㝔萛 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thermal overload relay | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| adjustable clip available | $-4$ | X |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| temperature switch（optional） | $-{ }^{9}$ | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| FRIZLEN DC－POWERSWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| with c TUU recognition |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { (only FZ.P) }}{\mathrm{X}}$ |  |  | X | $\underset{\text { (only FZ.C) }}{\mathrm{X}}$ | X |  |

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## Technical details

Construction

Type series FZ.

Type series FU..

> Resistance values/ Production tolerance/ Temperature dependency

Preferred ohmic values

The basis are high quality ceramic or porcelain tubes with diameters of 16, 24, 35, 45 and 65 mm . We use round wires or bands that are made from various alloys, but mainly from CuNi 44 according to DIN 17471, 46460-1 and 46461 or NiCr 3020 and/or CrAl 255 according to DIN 17470.

Above mentioned wires are wound with pitch and are used for cement coated fixed and adjustable resistors. (FZ..) Then they are fixed by a special cement coat. The selection of a tubular fixed resistor for continuous dissipation is only determined by the size of the surface, that means the size of tube, and by the maximum allowable temperature on the surface. We highly recommend this construction type for all standard applications as well as for short time operations with braking resistors.

If a very high short time power should be dissipated on the smallest possible surface, this energy must be absorbed by the weight of the resistance material within the first second. For producing our uncemented tubular resistors we wind an oxidized wire without gap. Its oxidation functions as insulation. The wire is not protected by a cement coat. If you compare this type to the cemented one you will reach much higher wire weights on the very same surface. Therefore this version is constructed for a very high, not pulsating amount of energy during a short time, like during charging or discharging of capacitors. You will pick this version when you are dealing with single switching operations.

For slide resistors, please look at our technical list T400E.

The resistance values in the column "production range" refer to our standard production range and appear in row E12*. Please select from there. Different values upon request. The normal tolerance is $\pm 10 \%$. Smaller tolerances upon request. The resistance value will change slightly in dependency of the winding temperature. With $\Delta \mathrm{T} \approx 300 \mathrm{~K}$ the resistance will change compared to a cooled down condition as follows: with wires made of CuNi 44 approx. $\pm 1 \%$, made of CrAl 255 approx. $+1 \%$ and made of NiCr 3020 approx. $+10 \%$. We select the alloys corresponding to the resistance values or to demand. You will find indications concerning temperatures on page T105E and T106E.
*E12: multiplication or division by integer potencies of 10 with the following values: 1,0-1,2-1,5-1,8-2,2-2,7-3,3-3,9-4,7-5,6-6,8-8,2

## Time constant

The average thermal time constant is 300 s .

## Adjustable clips



Tubular fixed resistors of different type series can be flexibly equipped with adjustable clips to adapt the resistance values (compare e.g. page T109E, T111E$114 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{T} 116 \mathrm{E}$ and T117E). The clips may only be adjusted in a condition free of voltage and after sufficient loosening and cooling. All our adjustable clips are equipped with silver contacts. When selecting please consider that the maximum temperature on the surface should not exceed $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Please mind the details on pages T106E and T107E, too.

Tubular fixed resistors

Degrees of protection

| IP |
| :---: |
| 00 |
| IP |
| $20^{\oplus}$ |
| IP |
| $20^{®(2)}$ |

Air and creepage
distances

## Protective measures

C

## UL-Recognition ${ }_{c} \mathrm{D}_{\text {us }}$

Excess current protection


Correlation of type series and degrees of protection according to EN 60529 and/or DIN VDE 0470 part 1

| Type series | Degree of protection | First digit degree of protection against access \& solid foreign objects | Second digit degree of protection against water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FZ., FU. } \\ & \text { F.S., F.W., } \\ & \text { F.H. } \end{aligned}$ | IP 00 | Non-protected - i.e. depending upon integration the user must provide a protection | Non-protected |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F..A, F..C, } \\ & \text { F..G, F..M, } \\ & \text { F..T. F..X } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | IP $20^{(1)}$ | Protected against access to hazardous parts with a finger and against solid foreign objects of $12,5 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ and greater. | Non-protected |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F..N, } \\ & \text { F..R, } \\ & \text { F..P } \end{aligned}$ | IP $20{ }^{(2)}$ |  | Non-protected |

${ }^{{ }^{\text {if }} \text { if mounted on an appropriate surface - i.e. mounted on a surface according to degree of }}$ protection IP 20 or higher
${ }^{(2)}$ Terminals are protected against access to hazardous parts according to BGV A2

Air and creepage distances are rated according to IEC 664 (DIN EN 0110 part 1) for the overvoltage category III and degree of pollution 3 for grounded three-phase mains supplies up to $3 \times 500 \mathrm{~V}$. Testing voltage 2.5 kV AC.
These data are valid for all devices that are connected to mains voltage and derived voltages, as for example the intermediate circuit voltage of frequency converters.
Do not conclude from the calculated relation between the rated power and the maximum producible ohmic value to the rated voltage!

All our power resistors with degree of protection IP $20^{(1)}$ and $\mathrm{IP} 20^{\circ}$, correspond to safety class I, i.e. connections for protective earth conductor according to EN 61140 are provided.

These devices also comply with the CE low voltage directive.
Power resistors being passive electronical or electrical units are not affected by the specific EMC standards. They do not produce any interfering radiations nor are they affected.

Some important type series can be delivered in a version with UL-recognition both for the American and for the Canadian market. The devices are UL 508 approved, number E212934. This recognition is the same as a recognition according to CSA C22.2 No.14. For further information please check the UL-flyer. (Please ask for it or visit us at www.frizlen.com)

A protection of the resistors against overloading or excess temperature - as demanded in standards - can be realized with the help of a thermal overload relay provided by the user. The set current must correspond to the rated current of the resistor, that is calculated according to continuous duty power and resistance value corresponding to Ohm's law (formula: see "terminal details" p. T108E)
Concerning the series FZ..T the thermal overload relay is a component of the device - with exceeding of the rated current a signal contact is released. There will not be a disconnection of the resistor. Resetting by hand.

Excess temperature protection


Intrinsically safe version with FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH


Contact rating

Storage temperature/ Operation temperature/ Installation altitude

Another kind of the excess temperature monitoring, particularly suited for long-term overloading, is the equipment with a temperature switch. In IP 20-resistor devices it is wired on terminals, in IP 00 resistors the switch is directly connectable and releases a signal contact, when the set temperature is exceeded. There will not be a disconnection of the resistor.

You can inform yourselfs about function and restrictions by our data sheet „Tripping of monitoring devices".
We can send it to you on request.

Integrated overload switch for a maximum of 850 VDC to protect the resistor. It protects the integrated resistor against constant overload and against too high short time peak power, e.g. caused by a false operational mode or a fault by an short circuited chopper transistor. Possible damage in the environment by overheating and burning are effectively avoided.
So you receive an intrinsically safe resistor protection degree even for IP20 ${ }^{(1}$. The FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH can also be integrated in the switch cabinet.
After a successful fault clearance the DC-POWERSWITCH can be switched on like a normal automatic cutout.
We can send you more technical details and characteristics on request.

Attention: FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH are only suited for monitoring and disconnecting from DC-voltage with pure resistive load (DC1) up to 850 VDC.

Contact ratings of the signal contacts of temperature switches and thermal overload relays.

- 2 A / 24 VDC (DC11)
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)

Contact ratings of the signal contacts of the DC-POWERSWITCH:

- 5 A / 24 VDC (DC11)
- $10 \mathrm{~A} / 230$ VAC (AC11)

Storage temperature: $\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operation temperature: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the ambient temperature is higher than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, you have to decrease the continuous dissipation by $4 \%$ per 10 K temperature rise!
2000 m above sea level, you have to decrease the continuous dissipation for $10 \%$ per 1000 m altitude, maximum altitude 5000 m above sea level

Restrictions are to be made for the type series FZ.T. and FZ.X. because of the built-in monitoring device. Operation temperature: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Typical power/ Continuous dissipation/ Ventilation/ Temperatures

The given typical power values are valid for 100\% duty cycle factor (DCF) (continuous dissipation) under the following conditions:

- temperature rise of 200 K at the surface of fixed resistor enclosures (degree of protection> IP00)
- temperature rise of 300 K at the surface of fixed resistor elements (degree of protection IP00)
- unhindered access of cooling air
- unhindered diverting of warmed up air (mind a minimum separation distance of approx. 200 mm to neighbouring components/walls and of approx. 300 mm to components above/ceiling)


## Ventilation/ Temperatures

Since electrical energy is converted into heat, heating up of the exhaust air and of the enclosure at the air outlet is inevitable.
The highest temperature at typical power may be maximum $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above the ambient temperature. Since the cooling of the devices is accomplished by convection, the above mentioned aspects have absolutely to be considered.

In cases of insufficient cooling or false mounting the resistor or the surrounding devices could be overheated or ruined.

Depending upon use it can be possible to increase the continuous dissipation of the resistors, if higher temperatures are accepted. With an increase of e.g. $130 \%$ of the typical power you will have a rise in temperature of 350 K at the surface of the resistor. In other cases of application the continuous dissipation must be reduced, for example with temperature sensitive devices in the surrounding area. The dependence between temperature rise and actual continuous dissipation is shown in the diagram below.

Excess temperature in dependence of continuous dissipation


## Normal operation range (up to 130\%):

Recommended operation range for maximum product life and failure free operation Allowable threshold (up to 160\%):
Allowable operation range, danger of shorter product life and higher failure probability Unallowable operation range (more than 160\%):
Danger of excessive heat and destruction of resistor and neighbouring components

Short time dissipation/ Total cycle time/ Duty cycle factor(DCF)

Calculation example given:
wanted: continuous dissipation

At many applications resistors are not loaded in continuous but in short time operation. In the following you will find indications, how to calculate the allowable short time dissipation with the help of the duty cycle factor (DCF) and the overload factor (OLF). If the DCF factor is not known, it can be calculated as follows:

$$
\text { Duty cycle factor }(D C F)=\frac{\text { Switch on time }\left(t_{\text {on }}\right)}{\text { Total cycle time }}
$$


$D C F_{1}=\frac{48 \mathrm{~s}}{120 \mathrm{~s}}=0,4=40 \%$

$D C F_{2}=\frac{7,5 s}{30 s}=0,25=25 \%$

Warning: The total cycle time may be maximum 120 s shorter total cycle times are possible. The total cycle times for motors are mostly higher than 120 s

By comparison of the known DCF-factor with the following diagram or table you can work out the overload factor (OLF) and/or the continuous and the short time dissipation.

Overload factor (OLF) in dependence of duty cycle factor (DCF) (Total cycle time $=120 \mathrm{~s}$ )


| DCF | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | 30 | 15 | 9,5 | 5,0 | 3,2 | 2,2 | 1,5 | 1,12 | 1,0 |

The continuous and the short time dissipation can be calculated as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Short time dissipation }=\text { Continuous dissipation } \times \text { OLF } \\
& \text { Continuous dissipation }=\frac{\text { Short time dissipation }}{\text { Overload factor }(O L F)}
\end{aligned}
$$

- Resistor with a short time dissipation of $2,5 \mathrm{~kW}$ for 18 s and a total cycle time of 120s
- The duty cycle factor (DCF) is $18 \mathrm{~s}: 120 \mathrm{~s} \times 100 \%=15 \%$
- Overload factor (OLF) for $15 \%$ DCF, according to table it is 5,0
- The continuous dissipation is $2,5 \mathrm{~kW}: 5,0=0,5 \mathrm{~kW}$;

You need a resistor with a continuous dissipation of at least $0,5 \mathrm{~kW}$ !

Terminal details/ Monitoring devices/ Cross section

Wiring If terminals are delivered by us, the connections are wired with flexible, heat resistant, silicone-insulated wire on terminals (further wires on request). If the wiring is accomplished by the customer, make sure that a heat resistant wire is used.

By means of a bifilar winding we are able to provide a low-noise and low-inductive version for operations in noise sensible areas, such as braking resistors for frequency converters for lift motors in hospitals or apartment houses. The same is valid for hoist motors on theatre stages.

Please mind the mounting indications of the corresponding type series! You will find these icons in the data sheets.


Allowable: On horizontal surfaces

Allowable: On vertical surfaces, terminals at the bottom

Allowable: Mounting vertical to the mounting sheet, terminals at the bottom

Not allowable: On vertical surfaces, terminals at the top, left or right

Not allowable: On horizontal surfaces, terminals at the top

## Type series FZ／FU <br> Type series FZB／FUB



## Technologies

－connection directly at the resistor
－optional，depending on construction size with screw，fast－on or soldering connection
－adjustable clips（Ags．）available （please mind the hints on this page and on the following one）
－with type series F．B．．only small mounting space is needed
－mounting in switch cabinets
We provide M3 screw connections for construction sizes with diameters $D=16$ and M4 with $\mathrm{D}=24 / 35 / 45 \mathrm{M} 5$ with $\mathrm{D}=65$ ． Also fast－on connections（ $6,3 \times 0,8$ ）are available for sizes with $D=24 / 35 / 45$ ．
For sizes with $D=16$ the soldering connections can also be used as fast－on connections（ $4,8 \times 0,5$ ）．
You will find the electrical and mechanical data on the next page．

You will find indications for the relationship between load capacity and temperature on the surface as well as for the dimensioning of the resistor at short term load in chapter＂Technical Details＂，pages T103E－T108E．

## Application

As ballast，limiting，filter or series resistors etc．for integration into devices and customised units．Our type series F．B．．is very well applicable in switch cabinets．We fix the threaded rod for you in a space－saving way．Efficient use in your manufacturing systems．

## Special design

－various tube sizes as well as lower and higher ohmic values on request
－beginning with size $\mathrm{D}=24$ also with temperature switch（TS）
with fast－on connections $6,3 \times 0,8$
－soldering connections，pretinned

12 － 1000 W for integration 12－300 W with threaded rod


E

Cemented（FZ）and uncemented（FU）wirewound tubular fixed resistor，degree of protection IP00．
Type series F．B additionally with mounted threaded rod，fixing vertically to mounting surface．
Variable connections at the soldering，fast－on or screw clips＊on the resistor．
＊Particular specifications for „low ohmic values＂－for details please look on the following page

## Type designation（standard）

Types with soldering connections（ $4,8 \times 0,5$ ）

| size | without adjustable clips <br> （Ags．） | with 1 Ags． | with $n$ Ags． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{D}=16$ | FZ．．x16A | FZ．．．x16AE | FZ．．．x16AnE |

Types with fast－on connections（ $6,3 \times 0,8$ ，also solderable）

| size | without adjustable clips <br> （Ags．） | with 1 Ags． | with n Ags． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{D}=24$ | FZ．．．24S | FZ．．．24ST | FZ．．．24SnT |
| $\mathrm{D}=35$ | FZ．．．35S | FZ．．x35ST | FZ．．x35SnT |
| $\mathrm{D}=45$ | FZ．．．45S | FZ．．．45ST | FZ．．．455SnT |

Types with screw connections（M3／M4／M5）

| size | without adjustable clips <br> （Ags．） | with 1 Ags． | with $n$ Ags． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D＝16 | FZ．．x16 | FZ．．x16F | FZ．．x16 Fn |
| up to | $\ldots$ | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots .$. |
| D＝65 | FZ．．x65 | FZ．．x65F | FZ．．x65 Fn |

## Hints for the versions with adjustable clips

For the cemented fixed resistors with adjustable clip we decrease the available maximum ohmic value．Since otherwise while adjusting the clip，the danger of breaking the wire would be too large because of too thin wires．The adjustable clip may only be adjusted in a condition free of voltage and after sufficient loosening and cooling．All the adjustable clips of our fixed resistors in tubular version are equipped with silver contacts．When selecting please consider that the maximum surface temperature（ST）should not exceed $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

Please consider as well that the resistance value may be reduced with versions where several adjustable clips are combined，especially in the lower range of ohmic values and with short tube lengths．In that case we have to select a higher total ohmic value．

## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit：

Adjustable power resistor for mounting into a switch cabinet with 2 additional taps： continuous dissipation 150 W ；resistance value $100 \Omega$ ；rating 110 V DC，mounting by threaded rod on mounting plate，adjustable resistance taps by 2 adjustable clips， connection at fast－on clips，
Selected：FZB $200 \times 35$ S2T－ 100 with continuous dissipation 150 W
Alternatively：FZB $160 \times 45$ S2T－ 100 （continuous dissipation also 150W）


Type series FZ / FU
12-1000 W for integration
Type series FZB / FUB

## Electrical and mechanical data


*when equipped with an additional adjustable clip, maximum dimension for the version with screw connection is dimension G instead of dimension F! (Comparable to types with fast-on connection) ** for smaller resistor values M5, more details on request

FZ / FU 50x16.. up to FZ / FU 100x16.. (not shown) and FZB / FUB 50x16.. up to FZB / FUB 100x16.. (shown)


FZ / FU 75x24.. up to FZ / FU 300x45.. (not shown) and FZB / FUB 75x24.. up to FZB / FUB 300x45.. (shown)


FZ / FU 300x65 up to FZ / FU 600x65 (shown)

with additional adjustable clip(s)
For detailed information, e.g. referring to special tube cross sections, ask for our dimension sheets 11M0318, 11M0319, 11M0320, 11M0321, 11M0322 or 11M0323, or just dial the phone number below.

Type series FZ...L / FU...L


## Technologies

- connection and mounting directly by means of the resistor soldering clips
- mounting directly on PCB

The given power values can be essentially increased during short time operation as a function of the duty cycle factor (DCF) The peak power can be easily calculated. Just multiply the values by the corresponding overload factors (OLF) of this table:

| DCF | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,2 | 5,0 | 9,5 |

These overload factors OLF are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s

You will find further indications in chapter "Technical Details", pages T103E-T108E.

## Application

As ballast, limiting, filter or series resistors on printed circuit boards.

Reliable and efficient manufacturing process by optionally pretinned soldering connections.

## 12-44 W with soldering clips, for mounting on a printed circuit board

Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor, degree of protection IP00, for soldering on printed circuit boards, mounting and connection by soldering clips horizontal to mounting surface. Connections pretinned.

Electrical and mechanical data

| Type series | typical power in W | production range $\Omega$-value |  | dimensions in mm |  | approx. weighting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (standard) } \\ & \text { /FU..L } \\ & \text { L x D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \mathrm{DCF} \\ \text { and } 300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{ST} \end{gathered}$ |  | up to | L | E |  |
| F. $50 \times 16 \mathrm{~L}$ | 12 | 0,27 | 6,8k | 50 | 34 | 45 |
| F. $63 \times 16 \mathrm{~L}$ | 18 | 0,39 | 10k | 63 | 45 | 55 |
| F. 100x16L | 34 | 0,68 | 18k | 100 | 82 | 65 |
| F. $75 \times 24 \mathrm{~L}$ | 32 | 0,33 | 18k | 75 | 55 | 120 |
| F. $100 \times 24 \mathrm{~L}$ | 44 | 0,47 | 27k | 100 | 78 | 320 |

## Special design

- Special sizes on request



## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit:

resistor for mounting on a printed circuit board : continuous dissipation 30 W ; resistance value $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$;
selected: FZ 75x24 L - 1 k with continuous dissipation 32 W


Type series FZS / FUS


## Technologies

- connections directly at the resistor
- optional with either screw, fast-on or soldering connections
- integration into switch cabinets
- adjustable clips available
- insertable fastening brackets are enclosed loose.

The given power values are valid for $100 \%$ DCF (continuous dissipation) at an ambient temperature of max. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a surface temperature (ST) of $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The values can be increased by the factor 1,3. Then the ST will increase up to approx. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The given power values can be essentially increased during short time operation as a function of the duty cycle factor (DCF) The peak power can be easily calculated. Just multiply the values by the corresponding overload factors (OLF) of this table:

| DCF | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,2 | 5,0 | 9,5 |

These overload factors are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s .

## Application

As ballast, limiting, filter or series resistors etc in switch cabinets or electric devices.
Low price and efficient operation by the easy and quick application of insertable fastening brackets in manufacturing.

## Special design

- from construction size $\mathrm{D}=24$ on with temperature switch (TS) with fast-on connections 6,3 $\times 0,8$
$12-250 \mathrm{~W}$ with fastening brackets

Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor, degree of protection IPOO, with insertable fastening brackets which are enclosed loose, fixing parallel to mounting surface. Connections by screw, fast-on or soldering clips of the resistor*.
*For available connection types and designations please see pages T109E/110E

## Electrical and mechanical data



For further details concerning the ohmic values please see pages T109E/110E.
FZS/FUS 50x16.. up to FZS/FUS 100x16..


Type series FZW / FUW


## Technologies

- connections directly at the resistor
- optional with either screw, fast-on or soldering connection
- integration into switch cabinets
- adjustable clips available
- with screwed fastening brackets

The given power values are valid for $100 \%$ DCF (continuous dissipation) at an ambient temperature of max. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a surface temperature (ST) of $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The values can be increased by the factor 1,3 . Then the ST will increase up to approx. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The given power values can be essentially increased during short time operation as a function of the duty cycle factor (DCF) The peak power can be easily calculated. Just multiply the values by the corresponding overload factors (OLF) of this table:

| DCF | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,2 | 5,0 | 9,5 |

These overload factors are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s .

## Application

As ballast, limiting, filter or series resistors etc in switch cabinets or electric devices.
Efficient operation by the prefixed screwed fastening brackets in a range of industries.

## Special design

- from construction size $\mathrm{D}=24$ on with temperature switch (TS) with
fast-on connections $6,3 \times 0,8$


## How to order: Example:

Continuous dissipation 250 W , resistance value $5,6 \Omega$ Is to be wired at fast-on connections (without adjustable clip)
Type designation then:
FZW 330x35 S - 5,6
$12-300 \mathrm{~W}$ with screwed fastening brackets

Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor, degree of protection IPOO, with screwed fastening brackets, fixing parallel to mounting surface. Connections at screw, fast-on or soldering clips of the resistor*.
*For available connection types and designations please see pages T109E/110E

## Electrical and mechanical data



For further details concerning the ohmic values please see pages T109E/110E.
FZW/FUW 50x16.. up to FZW/FUW 100x16..


FZW/FUW 75x24.. up to FZW/FUW $300 \times 45$..


11 M 0324 / 11 M 0325

## Type series FZP / FZN / FZR and FUP/FUN/FUR

## Technologies

- protected against access to hazardous parts
- only small fixing space needed
- mounting vertically on mounting plate
- connections at terminals or at screw or fast-on clips
- adjustable clips (Ags.) available with type series FZR, FUR, FZN, FUN

Option: temperature switch (..Q) Available for type series FZP beginning with size $D=24 \mathrm{~mm}$, for $\mathrm{D}=45$ only in larger enclosure with width of $87,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ instead of 65 mm .

This type can be equipped with a $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature switch for monitoring. The switch is wired on porcelain terminals and signals an overloading of the resistor. This is done by a normally closed contact free of potential (NCC). This signal has to be considered by the customer, e.g. by warning or disconnection of the mains. (Restrictions please look on page T105E).

Warning: There will not be a disconnection of the resistor! Type designation then: FZPQ ..

Contact rating of the signal contact:

- 2 A / 24 VDC (DC11)
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)

You will find suggestions for the dimensioning of the resistor for continuous and short term load at chapter Technical Details, pages T106E and T107E.

## Application

This type is used as a ballast, limiting, filter or series resistor and is perfectly suited for integration into switch cabinets.

## Special design

- we provide polyamide device terminals G5


## 12 - 300 W for vertical mounting

## ${ }^{6} \mathrm{TNS}_{\text {us }}^{\circ}$

$20^{\mathrm{IP}}$


Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in one-tube design, degree of protection $\mathrm{IP} 20^{(2)}$, in perforated steel sheet enclosure, mounting vertical to mounting surface, connections optionally at terminals or at screw or fast-on clips at the resistor. For integration into switch cabinets.
${ }^{(2)}$ terminals protected against access to hazardous parts according to BGV A2
${ }^{(3)}$ optional for $D=45$, type designation would be FZP.U .., width $87,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ instead of 65 mm (construction with device terminals G10/G5)

## Description of the different types

Type F.P (Standard)
2 connections wired on a porcelain terminal, which is accessible without demounting the cover and protected against access to hazardous parts according to BGV A2. The terminal is fixed on the enclosure front plate. Adjustable clip not available. Temperature switch available.

Type F.N
2 connections wired on a porcelain terminal, which is accessible without demounting the cover and protected against access to hazardous parts according to BGV A2. The terminal is fixed on the enclosure bottom plate. Adjustable clips available. Temperature switch not available.

Type F.R
2 connections directly at the resistor, which are accessible after unscrewing the enclosure front plate. Adjustable clips available. Temperature switch not available.

## Electrical and mechanical data

| Type series <br> FZP (standard) | typical power in W at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, | production range $\Omega$-value |  | dimensions in mm |  | approx. weightin g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { /F.N /F.R } & \\ \text { L x D } & (* *) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 100\%DCF | from | up to | D* | $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ |  |
| F.P 50x16 (A) | 12 | 0,27 | 6,8k | 100 | 141 | 330 |
| F.P 63x16 (A) | 18 | 0,39 | 10k | 100 | 141 | 340 |
| F.P 100x16 (A) | 34 | 0,68 | 18k | 100 | 141 | 350 |
| F.P 75x24 (S) | 32 | 0,1 | 18k | 100 | 141 | 370 |
| F.P 100x24 (S) | 44 | 0,15 | 22k | 100 | 141 | 400 |
| F.P 165x24 (S) | 80 | 0,33 | 12k | 100 | 238 | 500 |
| F.P 100x35 (S) | 65 | 0,22 | 18k | 100 | 141 | 500 |
| F.P 135x35 (S) | 100 | 0,33 | 10k | 100 | 238 | 600 |
| F.P 200x35 (S) | 150 | 0,56 | 6,8k | 100 | 238 | 700 |
| F.P 160x45 (S) | 150 | 0,47 | 6,8k | 100 | 238 | 700 |
| F.P 200x45 (S) | 180 | 0,68 | 5,6k | 100 | 238 | 800 |
| F.P 300x45 (S) | 300 | 1,2 | 3,9k | 100 | 336 | 1100 |

(**)Type series F.P/F.N are generally equipped with fast-on clips. Type designation would be ..A or ..S. except for low ohmic values. As far as type series F.R is concerned, you are free to choose. For further details please see pages $\mathrm{T} 109 \mathrm{E} / 110 \mathrm{E}$.
F.P... / F.N... / F.R...(type F.P is shown here)

*
dimension H is 10 mm smaller for types FZN \&. FZR!
dimension D is 12 mm bigger for type FZN!

Type series FZZP / FZDP and FUZP / FUDP


## Technologies

- protected against access to hazardous parts
- only small fixing space needed
- vertical mounting on mounting plate
- two - or three-phase version, also available with star point in the unit, i.e. connections at $2,3,4$ or 6 terminals

Option: temperature switch (..Q)

- beginning with size $\mathrm{D}=24 \mathrm{~mm}$ only!

This type can be equipped with a $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature switch for temperature monitoring. It is wired on porcelain terminals and monitors an overloading of the resistor by a normally closed contact free of potential (NCC). This signal has to be considered by the customer e.g. by a warning or disconnection of the mains. (Restrictions please look on page T105E).

Warning: There will not be a disconnection of the resistor! Type designation then: FZ.PQ ...

Contact rating of the signal contact:

- 2A/24 VDC (DC11)
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)

You will find suggestions for the dimensioning of the resistor for continuous and short term load at chapter Technical Details, pages T106E and T107E.

## Application

This type is used for limiting the switchon current and for short - circuit braking in a three-phase version. Also as filter, braking or series resistor in a one- or two-phase version.
It is perfectly suited for integration into switch cabinets.

## Special design

- with polyamide device terminals G5 (max. 6 term. without TS or 3 term. with TS)

24 - 900 W for vertical mounting


Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in two-tubes (F.ZP) or three-tubes design (F.DP), degree of protection $\operatorname{IP} 20^{(2}$, in perforated steel sheet enclosure, mounting vertical to mounting surface. For integration into switch cabinets. Standard version:
One-phase resistor with 2 connections at terminals on the enclosure front plate.
${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ terminals protected against access to hazardous parts according to BGV A2
${ }^{3}$ optional for $\mathrm{D}=45$, type designation would be FZ.P.U..
(version with device terminals G10/G5)

## Electrical and mechanical data


(*)The versions above are generally equipped with fast-on clips. Type designation would be ..A or ..S. except for: low ohmic values. For further details please see pages T109E/110E.


Example:
Continuous dissipation $3 \times 150 \mathrm{~W}$, resistance value $3 \times 120 \Omega$, star point in the device (connection at 3 porcelain terminals)
Ordering designation: FZDP 200x35S - $3 \times 120$

Type series FZH / FZZH / FZDH


## Technologies

- connection directly at the resistor
- integration into switch cabinets
- adjustable clips possible

The given power values are valid for $100 \%$ DCF (continuous dissipation) at an ambient temperature of max. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a surface temperature (ST) of $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The values can be increased by the factor 1,3 . Then the ST will increase up to approx. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The given power values can be essentially increased during short time operation as a function of the duty cycle factor (DCF) The peak power can be easily calculated. Just multiply the values by the corresponding overload factors (OLF) of this table:

| DCF | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,2 | 5,0 | 9,5 |

These overload factors are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s .

## Application

Various applications derive from the compact construction form. Is to be integrated into a switch cabinet.

This low price alternative is suitable for educational modelling applications e.g. with protected extra-low voltage.

## Special design

- with temperature switch (TS), type designation then FZ.HQ, connection of the TS at fast-on connections $6,3 \mathrm{x}$ 0,8

Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor, degree of protection IPOO with sidepanels, fixing parallel to mounting surface. Connections at screw or fast-on clips at the resistor.

## Electrical and mechanical data

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type series \& typical
power in
W at
$40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$100 \%$
DCF
as well as
$300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{ST}$ \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{production range $\Omega$-value} \& H \& dim

M \& ions \& mm

R \& U \& | approx. |
| :--- |
| weight |
| in |
| kg | <br>

\hline FZH 300x65 \& 430 \& 6,8 \& 47k \& 120 \& 320 \& 340 \& 92 \& 64 \& 1,5 <br>
\hline FZH 400x65 \& 600 \& 10 \& 68k \& 120 \& 420 \& 440 \& 92 \& 64 \& 1,9 <br>
\hline FZH 500x65 \& 800 \& 12 \& 82k \& 120 \& 520 \& 540 \& 92 \& 64 \& 2,2 <br>
\hline FZH 600x65 \& 1000 \& 15 \& 100k \& 120 \& 620 \& 640 \& 92 \& 64 \& 2,6 <br>
\hline FZZH 300x65 \& 860 \& 3,9 \& 82k \& 120 \& 320 \& 340 \& 185 \& 150 \& 3,0 <br>
\hline FZZH 400x65 \& 1200 \& 5,6 \& 120k \& 120 \& 420 \& 440 \& 185 \& 150 \& 3,8 <br>
\hline FZZH 500x65 \& 1600 \& 6,8 \& 150k \& 120 \& 520 \& 540 \& 185 \& 150 \& 4,4 <br>
\hline FZZH 600x65 \& 2000 \& 8,2 \& 180k \& 120 \& 620 \& 640 \& 185 \& 150 \& 5,2 <br>
\hline FZDH 300x65 \& 1300 \& 2,7 \& 82k \& 120 \& 320 \& 340 \& 275 \& 240 \& 4,5 <br>
\hline FZDH 400x65 \& 1800 \& 3,3 \& 120k \& 120 \& 420 \& 440 \& 275 \& 240 \& 5,7 <br>
\hline FZDH 500x65 \& 2400 \& 3,9 \& 150k \& 120 \& 520 \& 540 \& 275 \& 240 \& 6,6 <br>
\hline FZDH 600x65 \& 3000 \& 5,6 \& 180k \& 120 \& 620 \& 640 \& 275 \& 240 \& 7,8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

For further details concerning the range of ohmic values with adjustable clips please see pages T109E/110E.


## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit:

one-phase load resistor for experimental setup:
Continuous dissipation approx.. 350 W at $7,5 \Omega$; resistance value adjustable between about $5-15 \Omega$; rating voltage 50 V DC, resistance value variable by additional adjustable clip, connection at screw connections,
selected: FZH $500 \times 65 \mathrm{~F}-15$ with continuous dissipation 800 W ( 400 W at R/2)


Type series FZA / FZZA / FZDA


## Technologies

- low price version protected against access to hazardous parts
- connections at screw clips at the resistor
- wall mounting or mounting on switch cabinets
- adjustable clips available

The given power values are valid for $100 \%$ DCF (continuous dissipation) at an ambient temperature of max. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a surface temperature (ST) of $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The values can be increased by the factor 1,3. Then the ST will increase up to approx. $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The given power values can be essentially increased during short time operation as a function of the duty cycle factor (DCF) The peak power can be easily calculated. Just multiply the values by the corresponding overload factors (OLF) of this table:

| DCF | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | 1,5 | 2,2 | 3,2 | 5,0 | 9,5 |

These overload factors are valid for a total cycle time of maximum 120 s

## Application

An important application is the use as damping resistor in switch plants.

Various applications derive from the compact construction form for wall mounting and mounting on or in a switch cabinet or switch plant.

## Special design

- with temperature switch (TS) - type designation then FZ.AQ, connection of the TS at fast-on connections 6,3 x 0,8
- with fast-on clips $6,3 \times 0,8$


Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in one-, two- or three-tubes design, degree of protection IP20 if mounted on an appropriate surface, with sidepanels and perforated cover. Fixing parallel to mounting surface. Connections at screw clips at the resistor tube.
${ }^{(1)}$ if mounted on an appropriate surface

## Electrical and mechanical data

| Type series$L \times D$ | typical power in W at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 100\% DCF | production range $\Omega$-value |  | dimensions in mm |  |  |  |  |  | approx. weight in kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | from | up to | H | K | M | 0 | R | U |  |
| FZA 100x35 | 65 | 0,22 | 18k | 77 | 4,5 | 122 | 137 | 66 | 44 | 0,5 |
| FZA 135x35 | 100 | 0,33 | 10k | 77 | 4,5 | 157 | 172 | 66 | 44 | 0,6 |
| FZA 200x35 | 150 | 0,56 | 6,8k | 77 | 4,5 | 222 | 237 | 66 | 44 | 0,7 |
| FZA 330x35 | 250 | 1,0 | 4,7k | 77 | 4,5 | 352 | 367 | 66 | 44 | 1,1 |
| FZA 160x45 | 150 | 0,47 | 6,8k | 87 | 5,8 | 186 | 206 | 75 | 48 | 0,7 |
| FZA 200x45 | 180 | 0,68 | 5,6k | 87 | 5,8 | 226 | 246 | 75 | 48 | 0,8 |
| FZA 300x45 | 300 | 1,2 | 3,9k | 87 | 5,8 | 326 | 346 | 75 | 48 | 1,1 |
| FZA 300x65 | 430 | 6,8 | 2,7k | 120 | 6,5 | 330 | 346 | 92 | 64 | 1,7 |
| FZA 400x65 | 600 | 10 | 1,8k | 120 | 6,5 | 430 | 446 | 92 | 64 | 2,2 |
| FZA 500x65 | 800 | 12 | 1,5k | 120 | 6,5 | 530 | 546 | 92 | 64 | 2,7 |
| FZA 600x65 | 1000 | 15 | 1,0k | 120 | 6,5 | 630 | 646 | 92 | 64 | 3,3 |
| FZZA 300x65 | 860 | 3,9 | 1,2k | 120 | 6,5 | 326 | 346 | 185 | 150 | 3,4 |
| FZZA 400x65 | 1200 | 5,6 | 1,0k | 120 | 6,5 | 426 | 446 | 185 | 150 | 4,2 |
| FZZA 500x65 | 1600 | 6,8 | 680 | 120 | 6,5 | 526 | 546 | 185 | 150 | 5,1 |
| FZZA 600x65 | 2000 | 8,2 | 560 | 120 | 6,5 | 626 | 646 | 185 | 150 | 6,1 |
| FZDA 300x65 | 1300 | 2,7 | 820 | 120 | 6,5 | 326 | 346 | 275 | 240 | 5,4 |
| FZDA 400x65 | 1800 | 3,3 | 560 | 120 | 6,5 | 426 | 446 | 275 | 240 | 6,4 |
| FZDA 500x65 | 2400 | 3,9 | 470 | 120 | 6,5 | 526 | 546 | 275 | 240 | 7,4 |
| FZDA 600x65 | 3000 | 5,6 | 390 | 120 | 6,5 | 626 | 646 | 275 | 240 | 8,7 |

For further details concerning the range of ohmic values with adjustable clips please see pages T109E/110E


Example:
Ordering designation:

Continuous dissipation 600 W , resistance value $25 \Omega$, with adjustable clips FZA 400x65 F - 25


## Technologies

- with side-panels, perforated cover and terminals
- version protected against access to hazardous parts
- connections at two-pole porcelain terminal up to 20A
- integration into the switch cabinets


## Option: temperature switch (..Q)

- beginning with size $D=45 \mathrm{~mm}$ only!

This type can be equipped with a $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature switch (TS) for temperature monitoring. It is wired on porcelain terminals and monitors an overloading of the resistor by a normally closed contact free of potential (NCC). This signal has to be considered by the customer e.g. by a warning or disconnection of the mains. (Restrictions please look on page T105E)

Warning: There will not be a disconnection of the resistor!
Type designation then: FZ.MQ ...
Contact rating of the signal contact:

- $2 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{DC} 11)$
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)

You will find suggestions for the dimensioning of the resistor for continuous and short term load at chapter Technical Details, pages T106E and T107E.

## Application

An important application is the use as braking resistor for motor/generator drive of motors with frequency converters where small power ratings are required.
Various applications derive from the compact construction form for integration into switch cabinets.

## Special design

- Version of low inductance by bifilar winding and therefore of low-noise


C ${ }^{-3}$
Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in one-, two- or three-tube design, degree of protection IP20 if mounted on an appropriate surface, with sidepanels and perforated cover. Fixing parallel to mounting surface, with two connections wired on porcelain terminals
${ }^{(1)}$ if mounted on an appropriate surface
${ }^{(2)}$ terminals protected against access to hazardous parts according to BGV A2
${ }^{(3)}$ optional for $\mathrm{D}=45$ and 65 , type designation then FZ.M.U or FZ.M.QU. (version with device terminals G10/G5)

## Electrical and mechanical data


for version FZ.MQ.. dimension O is 25 mm larger
for version FZ.M.U.. dimension O is 35 mm larger


Example:
Order designation:

Continuous dissipation 1200 W, resistance value $56 \Omega$ with temperature switch FZZMQ 400x65-56

Type series FZG／FZZG／FZDG


## Technologies

－version protected against access to hazardous parts
－connections at terminals up to 20A 2－poles porcelain terminal
－wall mounting or mounting on switch cabinets

## Option：temperature switch（．．Q）

This type can be equipped with a $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature switch（TS）（incl．PG9 gland）for temperature monitoring．It is wired on porcelain terminals and monitors an overloading of the resistor by a normally closed contact free of potential（NCC）．This signal has to be considered by the customer e．g．by a warning or disconnection of the mains． （Restrictions please look on page T105E）

Warning：There will not be a disconnection of the resistor！
Type designation then：FZ．GQ ．．．
Contact rating of the signal contact：
－2A／24 VDC（DC11）
－ 2 A／ 230 VAC（AC11）
You will find suggestions for the dimensioning of the resistor for continuous and short term load at chapter Technical Details，pages T106E and T107E．

## Application

An important application is the use as braking resistor for motor／generator drive of motors with frequency converters．
Various applications derive from the compact construction form for wall mounting or mounting on a switch cabinet．

## Special design

－Version of low inductance by bifilar winding and therefore of low noise
－up to 35 A with 2－poles flat terminals and PG13，5 cable gland （no temperature switch available）


Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in one－up to three－tubes design， degree of protection IP20 if mounted on an appropriate surface，with side－ panels and perforated cover．Fixing parallel to mounting surface．With two connections wired on terminals in attached terminal box with PG11－cable gland．
${ }^{(1)}$ if mounted on an appropriate surface

## Electrical and mechanical data




11M0036／11M0418（FZ．GQ）

## Example of dimensioning and selection of a specific unit：

Braking resistor for frequency converter drive with temperature switch：
Short time dissipation 12 kW at $15 \%$ DCF，total cycle time shorter than 120 s ，
intermediate circuit voltage 650 V ；resistance value $33 \Omega$ ，calculating of continuous dissipation： 12 kW ： 5 ＝2，4 kW；choosen：FZDGQ 500x65－33


Type series FZEC/FZZC/FZDC and FZVC/FZFC/FZSC


## Technologies

- version protected against access to hazardous parts
- connections at two-poles polyamide terminals G10/2 up to 60A
- wall mounting or mounting on switch cabinets


## Option: temperature switch (.Q)

This type can be equipped with a $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature switch (TS) (incl. M12 cable gland) for temperature monitoring. It is wired on device terminals G5 and monitors an overloading of the resistor by a normally closed contact free of potential (NCC). This signal has to be considered by the customer e.g. by a warning or disconnection of the mains.

Warning: There will not be a disconnection of the resistor!
Type designation then: FZ.CQ ...
Contact rating of the signal contact:

- $2 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{DC} 11)$
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)

You will find suggestions for the dimensioning of the resistor for continuous and short term load at chapter Technical Details, pages T106E and T107E.

## Application

An important application is the use as braking resistor for motor/generator drive of motors with frequency converters, where medium ratings are required.
Various applications derive from the compact construction form for wall mounting or mounting on a switch cabinet.

## Special design

- version of low inductance by bifilar winding and therefore of low noise
- with cage clamp terminals
$1,5 / 2,5 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$430-6000 \mathrm{~W}$ with terminal box


Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in one- up to six-tube design, degree of protection IP20 if mounted on an appropriate surface, with sidepanels and perforated cover. Fixing parallel to mounting surface. With two connections wired on terminals in attached terminal box with PG16-cable gland.
${ }^{(1)}$ if mounted on an appropriate surface
${ }^{3}$ optional, type designation then FZ.C.U or. FZ.CQU.

## Electrical and mechanical data




Type series FZT / FZZT / FZDT and FZVT / FZFT / FZST


## Technologies

- integrated thermal overload relay up to 24 A
- protection against excess temperature
- factory-made adjustment
- connections directly at the overload relay
- version protected against access to hazardous parts
- wall mounting or mounting on switch cabinets


## Thermal overload relay

An eventual overload of the resistor is monitored by the thermal overload relay, which is mounted in the attached terminal box. This is accomplished by NCC and NOC contacts.
This warning has to be considered by the customer, e.g. by a warning or disconnection of the mains. More about operation details on page T105E.

Warning: There will not be a disconnection of the resistor!

## Connection cross section /screwing:

| fine <br> stranded, for <br> relay up to | connection in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13 A | 24 A |
| main current | $1 \times 2,5$ | $2 \times 6$ |
| auxiliary <br> current | $1 \times 2,5$ | $2 \times 2,5$ |
| cable gland | PG9 + <br> PG11 | $\mathrm{M} 12+$ |
|  | PG16 |  |

Contact ratings of the signal contacts:

- 2A/24 VDC (DC11)
- 2 A / 230 VAC (AC11)


## Application

Braking resistor for motor/generator drive of motors with frequency converters. The braking current is monitored.

150-6000 W with thermal overload relay


Cemented wirewound tubular fixed resistor in one- up to six-tube design, degree of protection IP20 if mounted on an appropriate surface. Connections at the integrated thermal overload relay in the attached terminal box with cable gland PG9 and PG11 (up to 13 A) or with M12 and PG16.
(>13 A or for all types in UL-version like (3)
${ }^{(1)}$ if mounted on an appropriate surface
${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ optional for $\mathrm{D}=65$, type designation then FZ.TU

Electrical and mechanical data


| Type series | typical power in W at | production range $\Omega$-value |  | dimensions in mm |  |  |  |  | approx. <br> weight <br> in <br> kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DCF |  | up to | H | M | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ (\text { max. }) \end{gathered}$ | R | U |  |
| FZT 160x45 | 150 | 2,2 | 6,8k | 87 | 244 | 265 | 75 | 48 | 1,1 |
| FZT 200x45 | 180 | 2,2 | 5,6k | 87 | 284 | 305 | 75 | 48 | 1,2 |
| FZT 300x45 | 300 | 3,9 | 3,9k | 87 | 384 | 405 | 75 | 48 | 1,5 |
| FZT 200x65 | 300 | 4,7 | 3,9k | 120 | 230 | 349 | 92 | 80 | 2,1 |
| FZT 300x65 | 430 | 6,8 | 2,7k | 120 | 330 | 449 | 92 | 80 | 2,4 |
| FZT 400x65 | 600 | 10 | 1,8k | 120 | 430 | 549 | 92 | 80 | 2,9 |
| FZT 500x65 | 800 | 12 | 1,5k | 120 | 530 | 649 | 92 | 80 | 3,4 |
| FZT 600x65 | 1000 | 15 | 1,0k | 120 | 630 | 749 | 92 | 80 | 4,1 |
| FZZT 300x65 | 860 | 3,9 | 1,2k | 120 | 326 | 449 | 185 | 150 | 4,1 |
| FZZT 400x65 | 1200 | 5,6 | 1,0k | 120 | 426 | 549 | 185 | 150 | 4,9 |
| FZZT 500x65 | 1600 | 6,8 | 680 | 120 | 526 | 649 | 185 | 150 | 5,8 |
| FZZT 600x65 | 2000 | 8,2 | 560 | 120 | 626 | 749 | 185 | 150 | 6,8 |
| FZDT 300x65 | 1300 | 2,7 | 820 | 120 | 326 | 449 | 275 | 240 | 6,1 |
| FZDT 400x65 | 1800 | 3,3 | 560 | 120 | 426 | 549 | 275 | 240 | 7,1 |
| FZDT 500x65 | 2400 | 4,7 | 470 | 120 | 526 | 649 | 275 | 240 | 8,1 |
| FZDT 600x65 | 3000 | 5,6 | 390 | 120 | 626 | 749 | 275 | 240 | 9,4 |
| FZVT 400x65 | 2400 | 4,7 | 470 | 210 | 426 | 549 | 185 | 150 | 9,2 |
| FZVT 500x65 | 3200 | 5,6 | 330 | 210 | 526 | 649 | 185 | 150 | 11,0 |
| FZVT 600x65 | 4000 | 8,2 | 270 | 210 | 626 | 749 | 185 | 150 | 13,0 |
| FZFT 400x65 | 3000 | 5,6 | 390 | 210 | 426 | 549 | 266 | 240 | 11,6 |
| FZFT 500x65 | 4000 | 8,2 | 270 | 210 | 526 | 649 | 266 | 240 | 13,6 |
| FZFT 600x65 | 5000 | 10 | 180 | 210 | 626 | 749 | 266 | 240 | 16,1 |
| FZST 400x65 | 3600 | 6,8 | 330 | 210 | 426 | 549 | 266 | 240 | 13,6 |
| FZST 500x65 | 4800 | 10 | 220 | 210 | 526 | 649 | 266 | 240 | 15,6 |
| FZST 600x65 | 6000 | 12 | 180 | 210 | 626 | 749 | 266 | 240 | 18,6 |



11M0117 (up to 13 A) / 11M0039 (up to 24 A)

## Type series FZEX / FZZX / FZDX and FZVX / FZFX / FZSX



## Technologies

- intrinsically safe resistor
- attention: only suitable for DC voltage up to 850 VDC
- integrated FRIZLEN DCPOWERSWITCH up to 25 A
- switch off by overload
- factory adjusted
- connection directly at the FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH
- protected against access to hazardous parts
- wall mounting or mounting on switch cabinets


## Intrinsically safe resistor through FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH

These type series with overload switch is able to protect the integrated resistors from constant overload and from too high short time peak power, e.g. caused by a false operational mode or a fault by an short circuited chopper transistor.
This option for protection not only signals the hardware fault, it switches off the object / the resistor absolutely reliable! Possible damage in the environment by overheating and burning are effectively avoided. The actual fault is reported by potential free N/O and N/C contacts. After a successful fault clearance the DC-POWERSWITCH can be switched on like a normal automatic cutout.

Connection cross section/screwing:

| fine stranded, <br> up to | connection in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| main current | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}-10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (AWG $14-$ AWG 8) |
| auxiliary current | $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

Contact ratings of the signal contacts:

- 5 A / 24 VDC (DC11)
- 10 A / 230 VAC (AC11)


## 300-6000 W - intrinsically safe



Cemented wirewound tubular fixed intrinsically safe resistor in one- up to sixtube design, degree of protection IP20 if mounted on an appropriate surface. Connections at the integrated FRIZLEN DC-POWERSWITCH ${ }^{(4)}$ in the attached terminal box with cable gland PG9 and PG11 (up to 16 A) or with M12 and PG16-cable gland (>16 A). Switch off by overload.
(1) if mounted on an appropriate surface
${ }^{(3)}$ optional, type designation then FZ.XU... - in progress
(4) German patented design no. DGBM 202009015851.9

Electrical and mechanical data

| Type series | typical power in W at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 100\% DCF | production range $\Omega$-value |  | dimension in mm |  |  |  |  | approx. weight inkg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FZEX 200x65 | 300 | 4,7 | 3,9k | 120 | 230 | 405 | 92 | 80 | 2,4 |
| FZEX 300x65 | 430 | 6,8 | 2,7k | 120 | 330 | 505 | 92 | 80 | 2,7 |
| FZEX 400x65 | 600 | 10 | 1,8k | 120 | 430 | 605 | 92 | 80 | 3,2 |
| FZEX 500x65 | 800 | 12 | 1,5k | 120 | 530 | 705 | 92 | 80 | 3,7 |
| FZEX 600x65 | 1000 | 15 | 1,0k | 120 | 630 | 805 | 92 | 80 | 4,4 |
| FZZX 300x65 | 860 | 3,9 | 1,2k | 120 | 326 | 505 | 185 | 150 | 4,4 |
| FZZX 400x65 | 1200 | 5,6 | 1,0k | 120 | 426 | 605 | 185 | 150 | 5,2 |
| FZZX 500x65 | 1600 | 6,8 | 680 | 120 | 526 | 705 | 185 | 150 | 6,1 |
| FZZX 600x65 | 2000 | 8,2 | 560 | 120 | 626 | 805 | 185 | 150 | 7,1 |
| FZDX 300x65 | 1300 | 2,7 | 820 | 120 | 326 | 505 | 275 | 240 | 6,4 |
| FZDX 400x65 | 1800 | 3,3 | 560 | 120 | 426 | 605 | 275 | 240 | 7,4 |
| FZDX 500x65 | 2400 | 3,9 | 470 | 120 | 526 | 705 | 275 | 240 | 8,4 |
| FZDX 600x65 | 3000 | 5,6 | 390 | 120 | 626 | 805 | 275 | 240 | 9,7 |
| FZVX 400x65 | 2400 | 3,9 | 470 | 210 | 426 | 605 | 185 | 150 | 9,5 |
| FZVX 500x65 | 3200 | 5,6 | 330 | 210 | 526 | 705 | 185 | 150 | 11,3 |
| FZVX 600x65 | 4000 | 6,8 | 270 | 210 | 626 | 805 | 185 | 150 | 13,3 |
| FZFX 400x65 | 3000 | 5,6 | 390 | 210 | 426 | 605 | 266 | 240 | 11,9 |
| FZFX 500x65 | 4000 | 6,8 | 270 | 210 | 526 | 705 | 266 | 240 | 13,9 |
| FZFX 600x65 | 5000 | 8,2 | 180 | 210 | 626 | 805 | 266 | 240 | 16,4 |
| FZSX 400x65 | 3600 | 6,8 | 330 | 210 | 426 | 605 | 266 | 240 | 13,9 |
| FZSX 500x65 | 4800 | 8,2 | 220 | 210 | 526 | 705 | 266 | 240 | 15,9 |
| FZSX 600x65 | 6000 | 10 | 180 | 210 | 626 | 805 | 266 | 240 | 18,9 |



