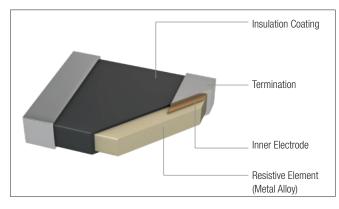
# **Types of Resistors and Selection**

## Which Type of Resistors do I need?

## **Metal Plate Resistors**



- Current detection of a few tens of amperes
- Ultra low resistance values (up to 10 mΩ)

## Features

- Superior abilities in case of power, temperature characteristics, linearity, accuracy and current-noise suppression level
- Stability and robustness make them suitable for current sensing applications

## Construction

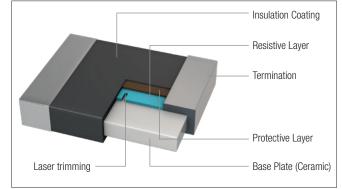
- Consists of a metal plate as core material
- Metal plate is covered with an isolated layer
- Termination consists from the inside out of a copper, nickel and tin layer

## **Available Product Series**

Standard Terminal:

- WRIS-PSMB Enhanced Current Sensing (max. 0.5 W)
- WRIS-PSMC High Power Current Sensing (max. 2 W)

## **Thick Film Resistors**



- Current detection of small current levels
- Low to mid level resistance values (a few hundred m $\Omega$  up to a few  $\Omega$ )

#### Features

- For applications with general purpose and less precise low current measurements
- High cost efficiency, but less accurate as Metal Plate Resistors

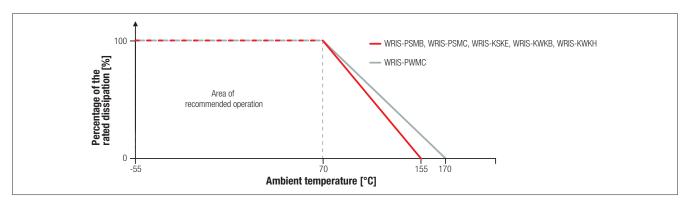
## Construction

- Consists of a ceramic body as basis
- On one site of the ceramic body is a printed metal layer
- Metal layer is trimmed down by laser to the desired resistance value
- Part is coated with an isolated layer

## **Available Product Series**

Standard Terminal:

- WRIS-KSKE General Purpose Current Sensing (max. 1 W)
  Wide Terminal:
- WRIS-KWKH High Power Current Sensing (max. 1 W)
- WRIS-KWKB High Power (max. 2 W)



## **Derating curves**