



# Grid Resistors: Determining Nominal Resistance

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## SCENARIO

The customer wants to dissipate 100 V at a rate of 100 A continuously.

$$100 \text{ V} \times 100 \text{ A} = 10 \text{ kW}$$

$$100 \text{ V} / 100 \text{ A} = 1 \ \Omega$$

## FACT

Nearly all resistor materials change resistance as temperature increases. Depending on the material, this change can range from a few percent to 50 % and higher at 100 % duty on the resistor (100 % duty raises the resistor temperature to ~ 375 °C over ambient).

In the scenario above, there are two ways to handle the resistor design (assuming a material with a 33 % change in resistance at 100 % power and that the voltage applied across the resistor is constant).

### Design 1

Voltage across resistor (cold) = 100 V

Cold resistance (0 % power) = 1  $\Omega$

Initial current (at 1  $\Omega$ ) = 100 A

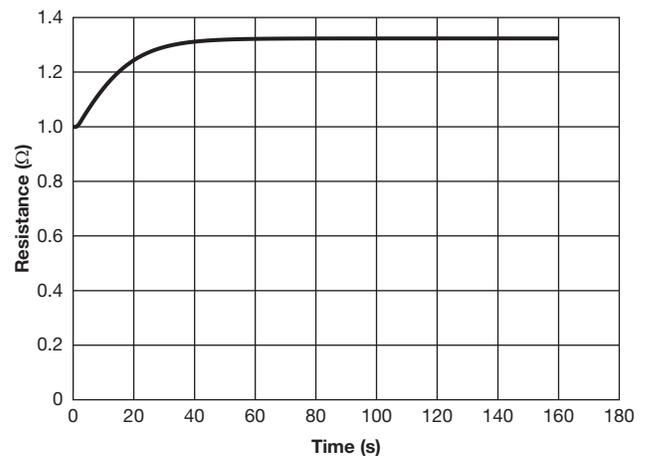
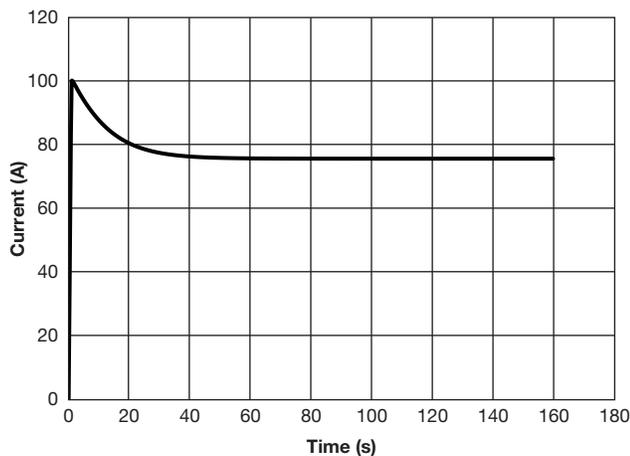
Initial power rating = 10 kW

Voltage across resistor (hot) = 100 V

Hot resistance (100 % power) = 1.33  $\Omega$

Hot current (100 % power) = 75.2 A

Continuous duty power rating = 7.52 kW



APPLICATION NOTE

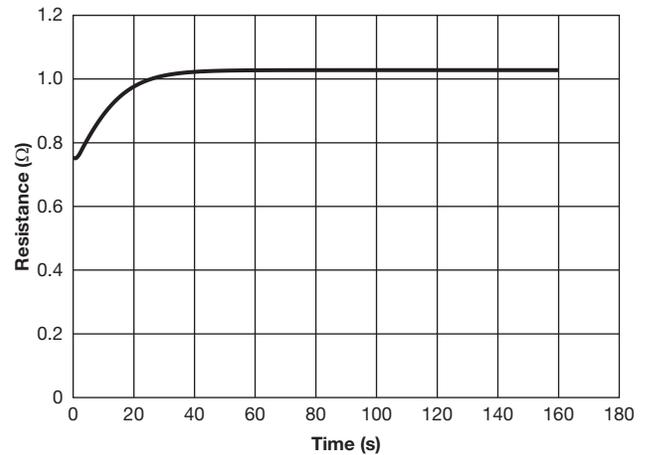
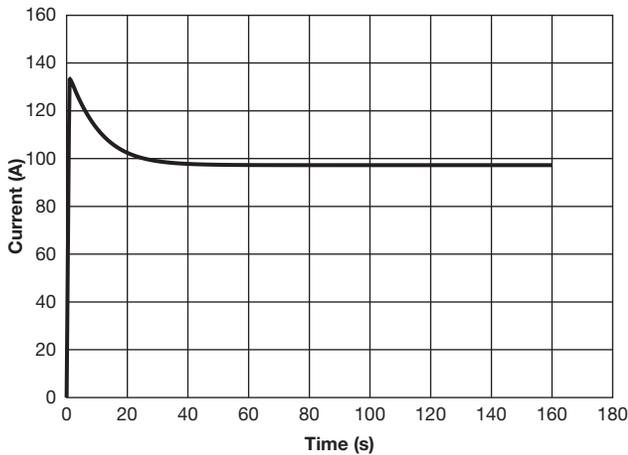


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## Design 2

Voltage across resistor (cold) = 100 V  
 Cold resistance (0 % power) = 0.752 Ω  
 Initial current (at 10 Ω) = 133 A  
 Initial power rating = 13.3 kW

Voltage across resistor (hot) = 100 V  
 Hot resistance (100 % power) = 1.0 Ω  
 Hot current (100 % power) = 100 A  
 Continuous duty power rating = 10 kW



Design 1 is good when there is a desire to limit the current flow.

Design 2 is good when a nominal current flow or power dissipation is desired at the steady state / continuous conditions.

The customer should decide which way they would prefer the resistor be designed based on their application. In the above scenario, Design 2 would likely be better because at continuous duty (100 % power) the resistor will be dissipating the desired power at the desired current rate.

GRE1 datasheet	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?31833">www.vishay.com/doc?31833</a>
GRE2 Application Form	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?31875">www.vishay.com/doc?31875</a>
NGR datasheet	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?31873">www.vishay.com/doc?31873</a>
Load Bank Application Form	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?49893">www.vishay.com/doc?49893</a>
Dynamic Braking Application Form	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?49887">www.vishay.com/doc?49887</a>
NGR Application Form	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?49904">www.vishay.com/doc?49904</a>
Harmonic Filter Application Form	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?49889">www.vishay.com/doc?49889</a>