

Information of High Voltage Resistors

Cost Effective High Voltage Resistor

Token high voltage resistors can be specified for use in industrial and general purpose high voltage systems, as well as a complete selection of high resistance, Hi-Meg, high-voltage, high frequency, and bulk ceramic resistors for higher average power dissipation. These High Resistance, High Frequency, Hi-Meg resistors combine the proven performance of Token resistance system with new cost efficient design elements and high voltage applications.

Detailed specifications, both mechanical and electrical, please contact our sales representative for more information.

High Voltage Applications

Resistors produced from Serpentine Pattern Screen Printing Design or bulk ceramic materials have displayed several key advantages in demanding high-voltage situations, including both continuous-wave and pulse applications. These include radar and broadcast transmitters, x-ray systems, defibrillators, lasers, and high-voltage semiconductor process equipment applications, where resistors must handle peak voltage anywhere from 8KV to 75KV.

Typical applications include current limit in capacitor charge/discharge, crowbar, and tube-arc circuits. In these uses, bulk ceramic resistors provide low inductance, high average power per unit size, stability at high voltage, and durability at extreme peak-power levels. Film resistors typically cannot withstand high-voltage pulse applications.

RF/Digital Loads and High-Frequency Applications

Token Non-Inductive Voltage Resistors are used extensively for high-frequency RF loads in broadcast and communication equipment because of their non-inductive characteristics. They provide excellent non-inductive power-handling capacity at frequencies upto the gigahertz range, with no sacrifice in power dissipation.

Film resistors may provide the needed non-inductive characteristics required by such RF applications, but they have size limitations and present reliability problems due to potential film burnout. This is especially true in advanced digital applications such as digital radio and TV transmitters involving pulses at high frequencies.

High Voltage Applications

- Due to the high voltage which can appear between the end cap and any adjacent metal part, resistors should be mounted at an adequate distance from other conductors.
- An appropriate number of resistors may be screwed together as a stick to provide an assembly which will be capable to withstanding any desired voltage, providing no individual resistor is subject to a greater stress or power dissipation than is recommended in its data sheet, and that appropriate anticorona devices are fitted.
- The axial termination should not be bent closer than twice the diameter of the terminal wire from the body of the resistor. When resistors are required to be potted, the preferred encapsulant is a silicone compound.

High Voltage Applications

For some high voltage applications it is required to immerse the components in oil or gas to reduce the effects of corona and surface tracking. A special lacquer protected version of the resistor is available, suitable for immersion in transformer oil or SF6.

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