

Bulk Metal® Z-Foil Technology Ultra High-Precision 4-Terminal Power Current Sensing Resistors with TCR as Low as 0.05 ppm/°C, Power up to 10 Watts and Thermal Stabilization of <1s





INTRODUCTION

The most precise measuring of electrical current is achieved by the current sensing resistor method. The precision and speed of response to changing current depend on thermal stability of the resistor, as determined by its low temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) and related power coefficient of resistance (PCR), as well as its net reactance.

VCS331Z, VCS332Z, and VFP4Z (0R25 to 500R)

This series should be selected where rapid ΔR stabilization and resistance stability under transient power conditions is required. These products achieve optimum performance when mounted on a chassis or cooled heat sink. The Z-Foil technology provides extremely low PCR under defined conditions (see Figure 2 and Figure 3). The low TCR provided by the Z-Foil technology is measured over the temperature range of -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C or 0° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C, $+25^{\circ}$ C reference (see Figure 4).

All of these devices utilizing the Z-Foil technology are provided with a true 4-terminal Kelvin connection. This is a must for precise current sensing when the resistance value is less than 100Ω (see Figure 6).

CSNG — New Generation of Power Current Sense Resistors (>0R005)

Custom high power designs can be developed for your specific applications. Vishay Foil Resistors (VFR) recently introduced New Generation of Power Current Sense Resistors (CSNG) with short thermal setting time, long-term stability, high power to 20W and TCR to ± 0.5 ppm/°C (see page 5).

For more information, please contact Application Engineering Department at foil@vishaypg.com.

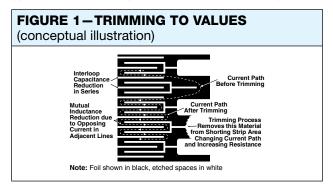
*Pb containing terminations are not RoHS compliant; exemptions may appy

FEATURES

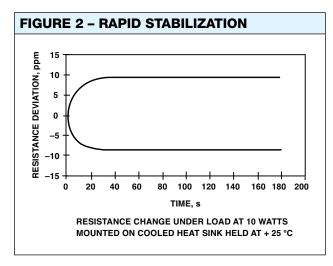
- Low temperature coefficient of resistance (see figure 4):
 - 0.05 ppm/°C typical (0°C to +60°C)
 - 0.2 ppm/°C typical (-55°C to +125°C, +25°C ref.)
- Resistance range: 0R25 to 500R
- Resistance tolerance: to ±0.01%
- Power rating: 10W on heatsink(1) at +25°C;
 3W in free air at +25°C (see Table 2)
- · Load life stability:
 - ±0.005% (50 ppm) typical, 3W on heatsink at +25°C, 2000h
 - ±0.01% (100 ppm) typical, 3W in free air at +25°C, 2000h
 - ± 0.01% typical (100 ppm), 10W on heatsink at +25°C, 2000h
- Vishay Foil Resistors are not restricted to standard values; specific "as required" values can be supplied at no extra cost or delivery (e.g. 1R2345 vs. 1R)
- Rapid ΔR stabilization under transient loads (see Figure 2)
- Thermal resistance: 6°C/W
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) at least to 25 kV
- Rise time: 1 ns, effectively no ringing
- Tenfold improvement of power coefficient of resistance (PCR): 4 ppm/W (see Figure 3)
- Thermal stabilization time <1s (nominal value achieved within 10 ppm of steady state value)
- Voltage coefficient: <0.1 ppm/V
- Current noise: 0.010 μV_{RMS}/V of applied voltage (<-40 dB)
- Inductance: 0.1 μH maximum; 0.08 μH typical
- Thermal EMF: 0.2 μV/°C (see Table 3)
- Non-inductive, non-capacitive design
- Pattern design minimizing hot spots

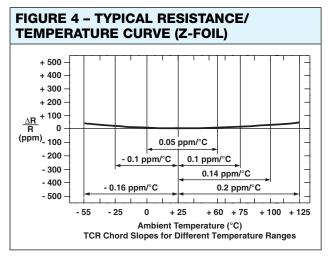
Note

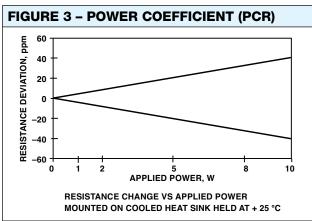
(1) Heatsink—aluminum (6" L x 4" W x 2" H x 0.04" THK)











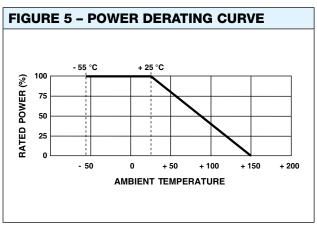
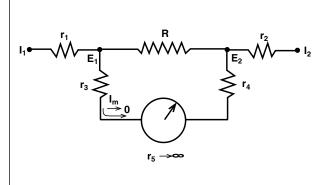


FIGURE 6 - KELVIN CONNECTION



Kelvin, 4-terminal, connections are utilized for these low ohmic value products to measure a precise voltage drop across the resistive element. In these applications the contact resistance, lead resistance, and their TCR effect may be greater than that of the element itself and could cause significant errors if the standard 2-terminal connection is used. Figure 6 shows a high impedance measurement system where $\rm r_5$ approaches infinity and $\rm I_m$ approaches zero resulting in negligible IR drop through $\rm r_3$ and $\rm r_4$ which negates their lead resistance and their TCR effect. With the voltage sense leads E $_1$ and E $_2$ inside of $\rm r_1$ and $\rm r_2$ the resistance and TCR effect of the current leads, I $_1$ and I $_2$ are negated and only the resistance and TCR of the element R are sensed. This method of measurement is essential for precise current sensing.



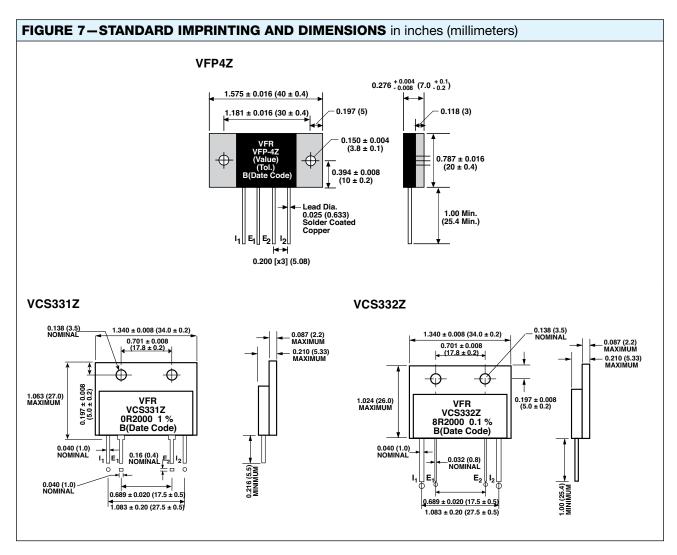


TABLE 1 - RESISTANCE VALUE VS. TOLERANCE			
RESISTANCE RANGE (Ω)	STANDARD TOLERANCE (%)		
10 to 500	±0.01%		
5 to <10	±0.02%		
2 to <5	±0.05%		
1 to <2	±0.10%		
0.5 to <1	±0.25%		
0.25 to <0.5	±0.50%		

ORDERING INFORMATION

Power Current Sense Resistors tailor made products built to your requirements. Send your electrical specifications to the Applications Engineering Department (foil@vishaypg.com).

A unique part number (V/N#) will be assigned which defines all the aspects of your resistor.



TABLE 2 - SPECIFICATIONS				
TEST OR CONDITION		PERFORMANCE		
Power Coefficient of Resistance (PCR)		4 ppm/W maximum (1)		
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR) (-55°C to +125°C, +25°C Reference)		\geq 1.0 Ω to 500 Ω , \pm 0.2 \pm 1.8 ppm/°C maximum 0.25 Ω to <1.0 Ω , \pm 0.2 \pm 2.8 ppm/°C maximum		
Thermal Resistance		6 °C/W ⁽¹⁾		
Power Rating at +25°C	VFP4Z	10W or 3A maximum (heatsink) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ 3W or 3A maximum (free air) ⁽³⁾		
	VCS331Z, VCS332Z	10W or 5A maximum (heatsink) (2)(3) 3W or 5A maximum (free air) (3)		

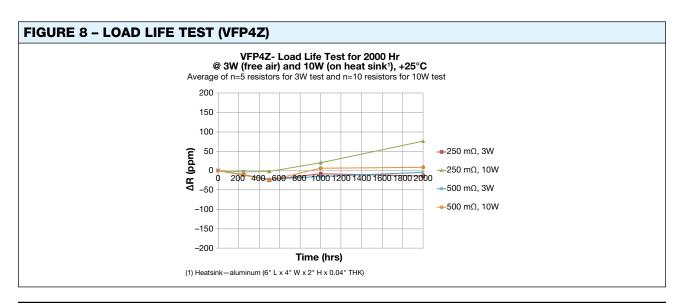
Notes

- (1) Mounted on a cooled heat sink held at +25°C
- (2) Heatsink—aluminum (6" L x 4" W x 2" H x 0.04" THK)
- (3) Whichever is lower

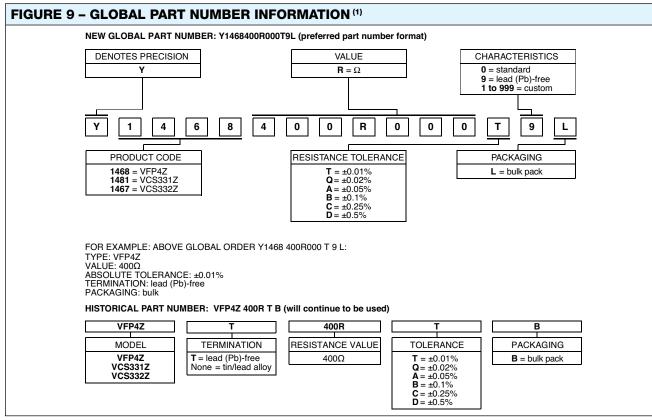
TABLE 3 - ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE(1) (PER MIL-PRF-39009)					
TEST OR CONDITION		TYPICAL ΔR LIMITS	MAXIMUM ΔR LIMITS		
Thermal Shock		0.01%	0.02%		
Short Time Overload (5 x rated power for 5s)		0.01%	0.02%		
Terminal Strength		0.02%	0.05%		
High Temperature Exposure (2000h at +150°C)		0.02%	0.05%		
Moisture Resistance		0.03%	0.05%		
Low Temperature Storage (24h at -55°C)		0.005%	0.01%		
Shock (specified pulse)		0.01%	0.02%		
Vibration (high frequency)		0.01%	0.02%		
Load Life (rated power, +25°C, 2000h)		0.01%	0.02%		
Thermal EMF	VFP4Z	0.5 μV/°C maximum (lead effect) 4.0 μV/W maximum (power effect)			
	VCS331Z, VCS332Z	0.2 μV/°C max. (E terminal)			

Note

(1) ΔR 's plus additional 0.0005Ω for measurement error







Note

(1) For non-standard requests, please contact application engineering

CSNG-NEW GENERATION OF POWER CURRENT SENSE RESISTORS

Custom Tailored Design and Construction

The most precise measuring of electrical current is achieved by the current sensing resistor method. The precision and speed of response to changing current depend on thermal stability of the resistor, as determined by its low temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) and related power coefficient of resistance (PCR), as well as its net reactance. Vishay Foil Resistors' new-generation Bulk Metal® Foil resistor technology and internal design reduce maximum TCR to 0.5 ppm/°C, while a special construction reduces thermal distortion, resulting in a current detector with a precision of a few parts per million (PPM) within a fraction of a second after application of rated power.

These new resistors include multiple Bulk Metal® Foil chips and are uniquely designed and tailor-made for the customers' specific applications.

In-Process and Post Manufacturing Operations (PMO) tests are performed for high-end industrial, metrology, and instrumentation applications. Prestigious scientific and research institutes like: CERN, PTB, MEATEST, JUELICH, DALHAUSIE University, etc., are among the users of these CSNG.

TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS

- Highly efficient thermally-conductive resin to bond the Bulk Metal® Foil to ceramic
- Highly efficient thermally conductive resin to bond the chips to heat sink
- Special chip trimming method to ensure uniform heat dissipation
- Special concept of TCR adjustment for almost zero TCR even at low values
- Different lead diameters (cross section) for different current specs, e.g.:
 - 1 mm (18 AWG) for 15A
 - 1.3 mm (16 AWG) for 20A

FLEXIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTION TAILORED PER CUSTOMER'S SPEC

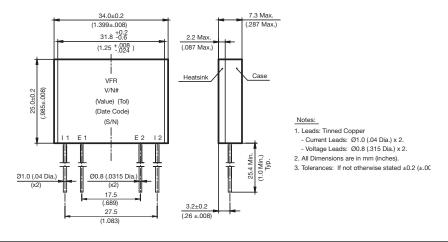
- Size and type of heat sink: with or without mounting holes
- · Size of resistor
- Mounting method with screws or bonded with thermo conductive epoxy and clamps
- Wide range of resistive elements may be used to adapt the resistor to customer specification
- Terminations: lead (Pb)-free or tin/lead



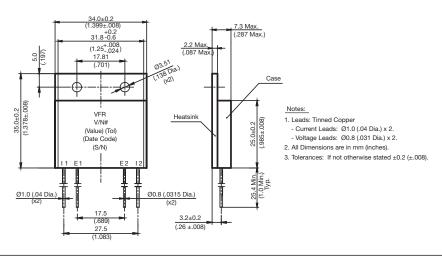
FIGURE 10-EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT CONFIGURATIONS

For your specific requirements please contact Application Engineering Department.

Example 1 - Three-chip configuration; heat sink without mounting holes



Example 2- Three-chip configuration; heat sink with mounting holes



Example 3 - Six-chip configuration; heat sink without mounting holes

