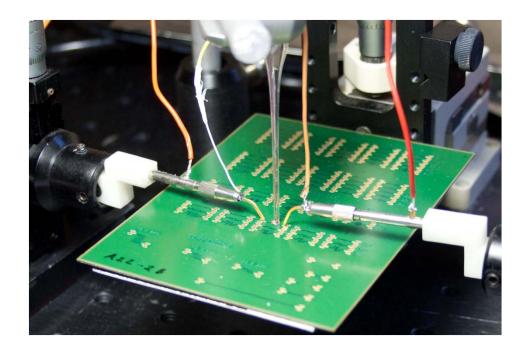
PDR Measurements of Embedded Resistors (example data for two resistors from two TVs )



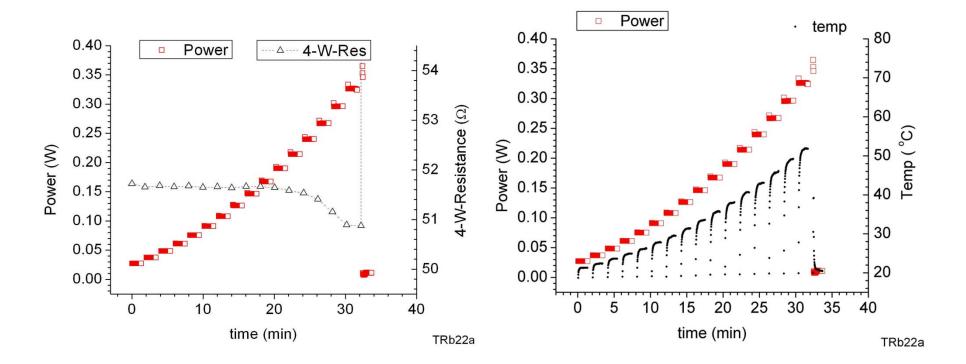
Probe station, DC 4-Wire configuration with a thermocouple for surface temperature measurement above the embedded resistor **Power stimulus**: Voltage Measure:

current (I) voltage (V) power (mW) Voltage step: 0.2V Power step ON : 60 s

Cooling to ambient Power OFF: 20 s (typical) Measure 4-W resistance Measure temperature (optional)

## **PDR test results** [50 $\Omega$ TearDropperd Tee]

Example 1 metal:



## **Test timing:** The resistor fails 'OPEN' at P<sub>failure</sub> of 360 mW The surface temp at failure is 52 C

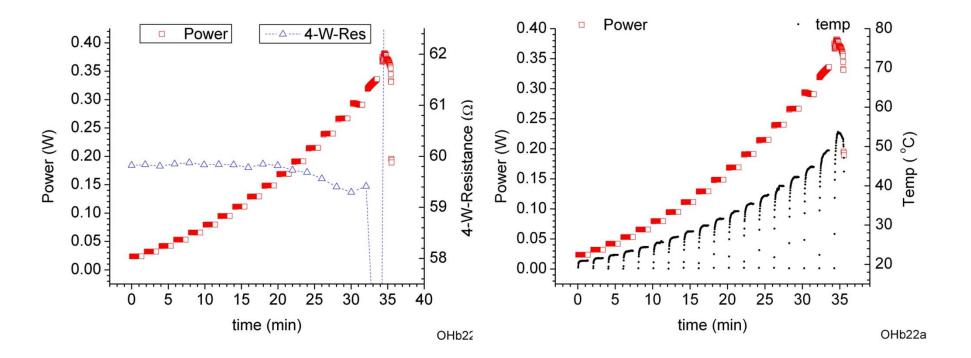
#### **PDR test results** [50 $\Omega$ TearDropperd Tee (metal)] 53-4-W Resistance at 20 °C 40 10 P<sub>max</sub> 52 Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) 51 $P_{failure} = 360 \text{ mW}$ $t_{failure} = 52 C$ 50 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Power (W) TRb22a

#### PDR:

Ro = 51. 7  $\Omega$ , P<sub>max</sub> is about 160 mW The corresponding surface temp, t<sub>max</sub>  $\cong$  42 C

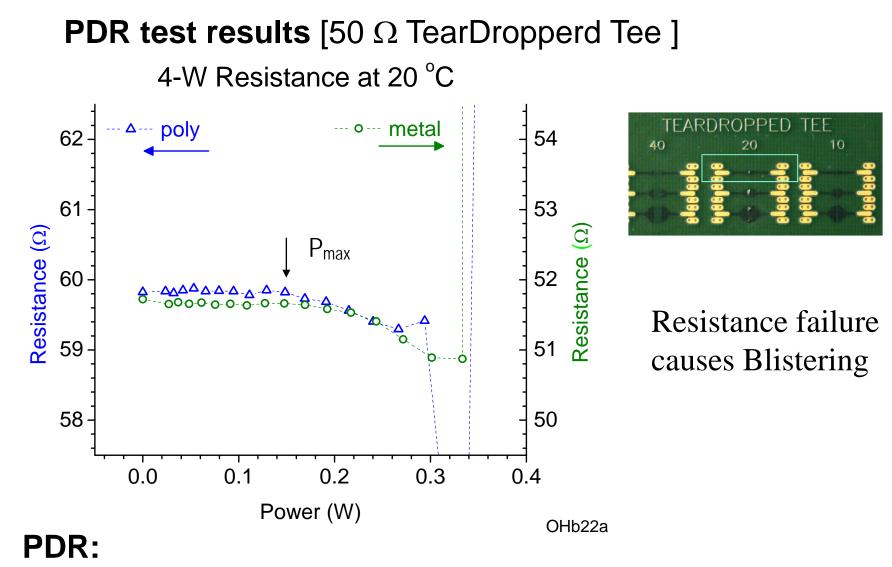
# **PDR test results** [50 $\Omega$ TearDropperd Tee ]





### **Test timing:**

The resistor fails 'OPEN' at P<sub>failure</sub> of 380 mW The surface temp at failure is 54 °C



For 'poly;  $P_{max}$  is about 150 mW,  $P_{failure}$  is 380 mW The corresponding surface temp,  $t_{max} \cong 32$  C,  $t_{failure} = 54$  C

## CONCLUSION

- In the failure range the resistance measurements should be accurate to within 0.1  $\Omega$
- The final failed resistance is an OPEN
- The power rating appears similar for the two tested TVs and seems to be independent of the resistive material
- For continuous operation at constant Ro, P<sub>max</sub> may need to be adjusted by a certain safety factor that can be deduced, for example, from aging/reliability study.