Understanding RESISTORS

Resistors work by restricting the flow of electrons. The amount of resistance is dictated by the length, cross-sectional area, and type of resistive material.

- Carbon Film/Metal Film

A ceramic core coated with a carbon composite or metal film etched in a helical pattern. As the helix's pitch decreases, the path electrons take between terminals is increased, which creates more resistance.

Wirewound

A thin conductive wire wrapped around a non-conductive ceramic core. More turns and a thinner wire increase the resistance.

SMD

A carbon composite coat is deposited onto a ceramic substrate. The film is etched away until the desired resistance is reached.