

Resistance wire **RD 100/0,2**



Picture shows RD 100/0,4

Advantages

Constant in specific resistance

Influence of the temperature or inherent heating on the resistance value practically insignificant (max. 0.8 % at 100 °C temperature rise)

Firmly adhering surface oxide coating withstands any temperature change and protects against further oxidation under continuous load

Very easy to machine thanks to softness and malleability

Suitable for soft soldering, hard soldering or welding

Applications

Resistance wire for the production of technical resistances, shunts and for general laboratory needs.

Approvals



Resistance wire RD 100/0,2

Type		RD 100/0,2
Electrical data	Operating data	
	Current intensity for wire temperature (100°C)	0.560 A
	Current intensity for wire temperature (200°C)	0.940 A
	Current intensity for wire temperature (300°C)	1.280 A
	Resistance	15.600 Ω/m
Specific electrical resistance	0.49 (Ωx mm ²)/m	

Type		RD 100/0,2
Mechanical data	Operating data	
	Highest wire temperature	to 600 °C
	Mean linear coefficient of thermal expansion between 20 - 100 °C	13.5x10 ⁻⁶
	Mean temperature coefficient of resistance at 20 °C	0.00004-0.00008
	Melting point	1220-1270 °C
Measures and weights		
Wire diameter		0.20 mm
Weight		0.10 kg
Notes		

Notes

The specified wire temperatures apply for blank Isotan wires, especially unclamped in still air. Oxidized wires have a higher radiated temperature. The current load precisely required for a defined temperature can ultimately only be explicitly determined for the relations and requirements on the customer side for the specified intended use.