

ABSTRACT

One of the most widely used resistivity measurement methods is the Four Point Probe method. The four point probe method can measure resistivity precisely and accurately. This method uses four probes which consist of two probes which function to drain current and two probes to read voltage. In this study, it will measure the resistivity of the material with the Four Point Probe method and Wenner's arrangement so that accurate and accurate readings do not require much cost. In this resistivity study used thin plate conductor material with a maximum thickness of 0.01 cm such as copper PCB, copper plate, zinc plate, and stainless steel plate. In the results of this study it was found that the average resistivity value of copper pcb was $1,96 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$, the resistivity value of the copper plate was $2,227 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$, on the zinc plate of $2,32 \times 10^{-7} \Omega \cdot m$, and on the stainless steel plate at $1,02 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot m$. Based on the results of the study, it was found that the resistivity value on the conductor plate was affected by the temperature generated by a fairly high current.

Keywords : Resistivity, Four Point Probe, Wenner Array