

PRECISION MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Test Equipment Depot - 800.517.8431 - 99 Washington Street Melrose, MA 02176 - TestEquipmentDepot.com



SELECTOR GUIDE FOR PRECISION MEASUREING INSTRUMENTS

Classification	Model Number	Measuring Range (Accuracy)												Page	
		0.1	1	10	100μV										
Galvanometer	2707														3
	2708														
		0.1	1	10	100mΩ	1	10	100Ω	1	10	100kΩ	1	10	100MΩ	
Wheatstone bridge	2768														4
	2755														5
Double bridge	2752														6
	2769														5
Standard resistor	2792A														7
Variable resistor	279301														9
	279303														
	278610														10
	278620														

2793 Decade Resistance Boxes



279301

110 x 491 x 140 mm 4.8 kg
(4-3/8 x 19-3/8 x 5-1/2" 10.6 lbs)

Model 2793 is a high-accuracy, stable DC variable resistor with 6 dials and is available in two styles: 279301 for medium resistance from 0.1 to 1,111.210Ω in 1mΩ steps (best suited for calibration of resistance thermometers or bridges); 279303 for high resistance from 0 to 111.1110 MΩ in 100Ω steps (suitable for calibration of insulation resistance testers or bridges).

279301

- **High accuracy and stability**
- **High reproducibility**
Excellent reproducibility is obtainable because dial switches with low contact resistance are used. For example, changes in contact resistance is within $\pm 1.1\text{m}\Omega$ at 0.1Ω setting.
- **1mΩ resolution**
- **Simple, quick dial operation**
- **In-line display for easy reading**
- **Ideal for calibration of resistance thermometers and bridges**
Due to its high accuracy and a dial system, various types of resistance thermometers and bridges can be calibrated accurately and promptly.
- **Excellent anti-shock and -vibration properties**

279303

- **Up to 100MΩ in 100Ω step**
- **Low voltage coefficient**
Variation of the resistance value is less than $\pm 0.1\%$ at 1MΩ and 10MΩ steps against 100V application, and less than $\pm 0.04\%$ at 100Ω, 1kΩ, 10kΩ, and 100kΩ steps against 10V application.
- **Shock- and vibration-proof construction**
- **Easy-to-read in-line indication**
- **Best suited for calibration of insulation resistance testers and bridges**

SPECIFICATIONS

279301

Resistance Range: 0.100 to 1,111.210 Ω (Minimum resistance is 0.100Ω).
Dial Composition: $0.001\Omega \times 10 + 0.01\Omega \times 10 + 0.1\Omega \times 11 + 1\Omega \times 10 + 10\Omega \times 10 + 100\Omega \times 10$
Resolution: 0.001 Ω
Accuracy: $\pm(0.01\% + 2\text{m}\Omega)$ at temperature $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, humidity 45 to 75%, and 0.1 W power application
Max. Allowable Input Power: 0.25W/step. Within 1W

for overall instrument.

Max. Allowable Input Current:

50 mA (100 Ω steps), 150 mA (10 Ω steps), 500 mA (1 Ω steps), and 1.5 A (0.1 Ω steps).

Insulation Resistance: More than 500 MΩ at 500 V DC between panel and circuit.

Dielectric Strength: 1,000 V AC for one minute between panel and circuit.

Temperature Coefficient:

Temperature coefficient	Dial	100 Ω step	10 Ω step	1 Ω step	0.1 Ω step
α_{20} ($\times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$)		-5 to +10	-5 to +20	Approx. 20 to 90	Approx. 90 to 900
β ($\times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}^2$)		-0.3 to -0.7		-	-

Variation of resistance with temperature change is given by the following equation:

$$R_t = R_{20} [1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20) + \beta (t - 20)^2]$$

where, R_t : Resistance value at $t^\circ\text{C}$
 R_{20} : Resistance value at 20°C

279303

Resistance Range: 0 to 111.1110 MΩ.

Dial Composition: $100\Omega \times 10 + 1\text{k}\Omega \times 10 + 10\text{k}\Omega \times 10 + 100\text{k}\Omega \times 10 + 1\text{M}\Omega \times 10 + 10\text{M}\Omega \times 10$.

Accuracy: 100 Ω, 1 kΩ, 10 kΩ and 100 kΩ steps ... $\pm(0.05\% + 0.05\Omega)$

1 MΩ and 10 MΩ steps ... $\pm 0.2\%$

(At temperature $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, humidity below 75%, including residual resistance of approx. 0.05Ω).

Max. Allowable Input:

100 Ω step 100 mA

1 kΩ step 30 mA

10 kΩ step 10 mA

100 kΩ step 3 mA (100 to 600 kΩ)
 2,000 V (700 kΩ to 1 MΩ)

1 MΩ step 2,000 V

10 MΩ step 2,000 V

Temperature Coefficient:

100 Ω, 1 kΩ step $\alpha_{20} = (-2 \text{ to } +20) \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$
 $\beta = -(0.3 \text{ to } 0.7) \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}^2$

10 kΩ, 100 kΩ, 1 MΩ, 10 MΩ step $\pm 30 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$

Variation of resistance with temperature change is given by the following equation:

$$R_t = R_{20} [1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20) + \beta (t - 20)^2]$$

where, R_t : Resistance value at $t^\circ\text{C}$
 R_{20} : Resistance value at 20°C

Insulation Resistance: More than $10^{11}\Omega$ at 1,000 V DC between panel and circuit.

Dielectric Strength: 2,500 V AC for one minute between panel and circuit.