99 Washington Street Melrose, MA 02176 Fax 781-665-0780

TestEquipmentDepot.com



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 1,111.210 $\Omega$  in  $1m\Omega$ steps (best suited for calibration of resistance thermometers or bridges); 279303 for high resistance from 0 to 111.1110  $M\Omega$  in  $100\Omega$  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  $\pm 1.1$ m $\Omega$ at  $0.1\Omega$  setting.

- $1m\Omega$  resolution
- Simple, quick dial operation
- In-line display for easy reading
- Ideal for calibration of resistance thermometers and

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  $100M\Omega$  in  $100\Omega$  step
- Low voltage coefficient

Variation of the resistance value is less than ±0.1% at  $1M\Omega$  and  $10M\Omega$  steps against 100V application, and less than  $\pm 0.04\%$  at  $100\Omega$ ,  $1k\Omega$ ,  $10k\Omega$ , and  $100k\Omega$  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  $\Omega$  (Minimum resist-

ance is  $0.100\Omega$ ).

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:  $0.001 \Omega$ 

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: 0.25 W/step. Within 1 W

for overall instrument.

## Max. Allowable Input Current:

50 mA (100  $\Omega$  steps), 150 mA (10  $\Omega$  steps), 500 mA  $(1 \Omega \text{ steps})$ , and  $1.5 A (0.1 \Omega \text{ steps})$ .

Insulation Resistance: More than  $500 \,\mathrm{M}\Omega$  at  $500 \,\mathrm{V}$  DC between panel and circuit.

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

### Temperature Coefficient:

Temperature coefficient	100 $\Omega$ step	10 Ω step	1 Ω step	0.1 Ω step
α <sub>20</sub> (x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	-5 to +10	-5 to +20	Approx. 20 to 90	Approx. 90 to 900
$\beta (\times 10^{-6})^{\circ}C^{2}$	-0.3 to $-0.7$		_	_

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

Rt = R<sub>20</sub> [  $1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20) + \beta (t - 20)^2$  ]

where,Rt: Resistance value at t°C

R<sub>20</sub>: Resistance value at 20°C

# 279303

**Resistance Range:** 0 to 111.1110 M $\Omega$ .

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

Accuracy:  $100 \Omega$ ,  $1 k\Omega$ ,  $10 k\Omega$  and  $100 k\Omega$  steps...

 $\pm (0.05\% + 0.05 \Omega)$ 

1 M  $\Omega$  and 10 M  $\Omega$  steps . . . ±0.2% (At temperature 23 ±2°C, humidity below 75%, including residual resistance of approx.  $0.05\Omega$ ).

### Max. Allowable Input:

100 Ω step . . . . . 100 mA  $1 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$  step . . . . . 30 mA  $10 \, k\Omega$  step . . . . . 10 mA

 $100 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$  step . . . . . 3 mA (100 to  $600 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ )  $(700 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega \,\mathrm{to}\,\,1\,\mathrm{M}\Omega)$ 

2,000 V  $1\,\mathrm{M}\Omega$  step . . . . 2,000 V  $10\,\mathrm{M}\Omega$  step . . . . 2,000 V

Temperature Coefficient:

100  $\Omega$ , 1 k $\Omega$  step .....  $\alpha_{20}$  = (-2 to +20)  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup>/ $^{\circ}$ C  $\beta = -(0.3 \text{ to } 0.7) \times 10^{-6} / ^{\circ}\text{C}^2$ 

 $10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $10 \text{ M}\Omega$  step  $\pm 30 \times 10^{-6} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Variation of resistance with temperature change is

given by the following equation: Rt =  $R_{20}$  [  $1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20) + \beta (t - 20)^2$  ]

where, Rt: Resistance value at t°C R<sub>20</sub> : 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.