## Specifications

|  | DAC-MR-100A | DAC-MR-50A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measuring Range | 0-1.9999 m ohm | $0-1.9999 \mathrm{~m}$ ohm $0-19.999 \mathrm{~m}$ ohm |
| Measuring Current | DC100A $\pm 3 \%$ | DC50A $\pm 3 \%$ |
| Resolution | 0.0001 m ohm |  |
| Accuracy | $\pm(0.5 \%$ Rdg +3 digits $)$ at $1 / 10$ of full scale or more $\pm(0.5 \%$ Rdg +10 digits) at $1 / 10$ of full scale or less |  |
| Measuring Current Output | $1.000 \mathrm{~V} / 100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1.000 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Display | $41 / 2$ digit (Max 1.9999) | $41 / 2$ digit (Max 19999) |
| Power Consumption | 800VA | 410VA |
| AC Mains | AC $100 \mathrm{~V} \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Size | W305xH245xD250(mm) | W305xH245xD250(mm) |
| Weight | 8.4 kg | 7.4 kg |
| Accessory | 4 terminals Measuring C AC <br> Groundin Operat Acce | ```) with Kelvin Clip \(\times 1\) set ) \(\times 1\) (2M) \(\times 1\) ual \(x 1\) ag \(\times 1\)``` |

## Principle

A standard resistor $R s$ is introduced into the resistance meter as in the circuit diagram. A common current Is flows to both the resistor Rs and a specimen $R x$ under test. Thus, voltage drop generates separately: IsRs=Es for Rs, Is $R x=E x$ for $R x$.
The measured voltages, Es and Ex are divided in the dividing circuit.
$\mathrm{Ex} / \mathrm{Es}=\mathrm{I} s \mathrm{R} \times / \mathrm{I} \mathrm{sRs}=\mathrm{R} \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{R} \mathrm{s}$ A ratio of $R x / R s$ is given digitally.


## Connection



1-34-22, Tobitakyu, Chofu Tokyo 182-0036
JAPAN

