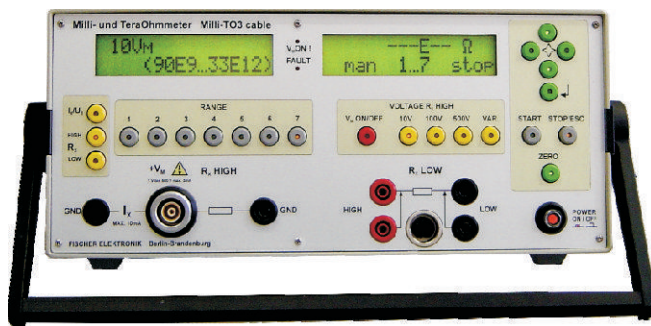


## Ohm and Current Meter

# Milli-TO 3 cable

for measurement of volume, surface, bleeder resistance, small currents and cable resistance especially at grounded specimens



- ▶ resistance range from  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  Ohm resolution to  $1.6 \times 10^{15}$  Ohm
- ▶ current range from 0.01 pA resolution to 1.1 mA
- ▶ autoranging or manual ranging
- ▶ measurements at one-sided grounded specimens possible
- ▶ easy handling by predefined buttons
- ▶ variable test voltage from 1 to 500 V
- ▶ limit indication by relay and beeper
- ▶ compensation of thermo voltage in low ohm range
- ▶ automatic zero control
- ▶ variable timer from 10 to 300 seconds
- ▶ RS 232 interface
- ▶ measurement rate: approx. 1 per sec
- ▶ 2 LCD displays
- ▶ size in mm: 340 x 150 x 300 W/H/L
- ▶ weight: 5,7 kg

### Accessories:

wide range of electrodes  
measurement cables  
resistors for calibration

The high-precision instrument Milli-TO 3 cable is a refinement of the Milli-TO 2, which was manufactured and sold with great success for over 20 years.

Milli-TO 3 cable is especially applicable to test grounded specimen like cables for applications in the cable industry or laid floorings.

The Milli-TO 3 cable identifies resistance values from 10  $\mu$ Ohm resolution up to 1.6 PetaOhm full scale easily and reliable.

To handle the instrument you can choose between an internal menu or a PC-GUI. The Milli-TO 3 provides a programmable and remote-controlled interface which also allows processing all measured data.

The measured values are displayed in scientific form with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  digits.

You can choose between 3 predefined test voltages of 10 V, 100 V or 500 V or a variable voltage range, programmable from 1 V to 500 V in 1 V steps.

The test voltage source has a low capacitance and the max. test current is < 3 mA.

## Ohm and Current Meter

# Milli-TO 3 cable

## Technical Specifications

### High-Ohm (High Resistance Measurement)

Measuring range:

- at measurement voltage

1 V:  $0.9 \times 10^3$  to  $3.3 \times 10^{12} \Omega$

10 V:  $9 \times 10^3$  to  $33 \times 10^{12} \Omega$

100 V:  $90 \times 10^3$  to  $0.33 \times 10^{15} \Omega$

500 V:  $450 \times 10^3$  to  $1.6 \times 10^{15} \Omega$

up to  $2 \times 10^{15}$  detectable

(through current measurement)

Ranges: 7; full auto ranging or manual ranging

Accuracy at 23 °C +/- 1 K within 12 months:

range 1 to 5: +/- 0.3 % +2 digits

range 6: +/- 0.5 % +2 digits

range 7: +/- 1 % +2 digits

Temperature coefficient: 15 °C to 35 °C: +/- 0.1 % / K

Test voltage: 10 V, 100 V, 500 V or variable 1 V bis 500 V in 1 V steps

Accuracy of Test Voltage: at 23 °C: +/- 0.2 %

Temperature coefficient of Test Voltage: +/- 0.01 % / K

Test Current: max. 3 mA at 10 kΩ load resistance

Test Voltage Source: continuous short-circuit allowed

Overvoltage protection at:

$V_M$  10 V: 20 VDC

$V_M$  100 V: 200 VDC

$V_M$  500 V: 750 VDC

var.  $V_M$  1 V to 500 V:  $2 \times V_M$ , max. 750 VDC

Test Voltage  $V_M$  OFF: VM-shield in the triax-socket unloads over a 10 kΩ resistor to GND

Overvoltage at  $V_M$  OFF: +/- 100 VDC

$R_X$  /  $I_X$  connectors: triax jack

$V_M$  / GND: panel jack 4 mm

### Low-Ohm (Low Resistance Measurement)

Measuring Range: 180 mΩ to 180 kΩ

Resolution at 4½-digit Display:

range 1: 10 μΩ

range 2: 100 μΩ

range 3: 1 mΩ

range 4: 10 mΩ

range 5: 100 mΩ

range 6: 1 Ω

range 7: 10 Ω

Test current:

range 1: 1.0 A

range 2: 100 mA

range 3: 10 mA

range 4: 1 mA

range 5: 100 μA

range 6: 10 μA

range 7: 1.0 μA

Display: 2½-digit, 3½-digit, 4½-digit programmable

Method of measuring: 2- or 4-terminal method (Kelvin method) decade constant current

Compensation and controlling of thermo-voltage: 0 to +/- 20 mV allowed

Accuracy at 23 °C +/- 1K: +/- 0.2 % of input +/- 2 digit (typically 0.1 %)

Temperature coefficient (15 to 30 °C): +/- 0.1 % / K

Max. voltage over EUT: < 4 VDC

Max. external voltage between source clamps: -24 VDC and +3 VDC

Max. external voltage between sense clamps: +/- 48 VDC

$R_X$  connectors: 4 x 4 mm jack or 5-pol DIN connector

Fuse in the low-ohm circuit: 1.6 A MT at the rear side