## CONTACT RESISTANCE METER DAC-MR-100A DAC-MR-50A



SOKEN Contact Resistance Meter, DAC-MR-100A and DAC-MR-50A are ideal for measurement at both laboratory and on-site test instantly and easily with the resolution 0.1 micro ohm.
DAC-MR-100A is for measuring current 100A, and DAC-MR-50A is for 50 A .

## Application

O Contact Resistance Measurement for Power Circuit Breaker (GIS, Switch Gear)
O Resistance Measurement for Bus Bar and Joint
O Conductive Resistance Measurement for Cables

## Features

O Light and Durable, only about 8 kg
O Measuring Current 100A and 50A
O Resolution: $0.1 \mu$ ohm
○ Kelvin Clips for Quasi Four Terminal Measurements

## 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 $\pm 3 \%$ |
| Minimum Resolution | $0.1 \mu$ 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 19.999) |
| 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 Cable (5M) with Kelvin Clip x 1 set AC Cord (2M) x 1, Grounding Cable (2M) x 1 Operation Manual x 1, Accessory Bag x 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 $R s$ and a specimen $R x$ under test. Thus, voltage drop generates separately: IsRs=Es for Rs, IsRx=Ex for $R x$.
The measured voltages, Es and Ex are divided in the dividing circuit.
$\mathrm{Ex} / \mathrm{Es}=\mathrm{I} s \mathrm{R} \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{I} \mathrm{s} R \mathrm{~s}=\mathrm{R} \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{R} \mathrm{s}$ A ratio of $R x / R$ s is given digitally.


## Connection



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

