

1863 and 1864 Megohmmeters

GR 1863

- 5 test voltages: 50 to 500 V
- 50 kΩ to 20 TΩ (2 x 10¹³Ω)
- economical, simple operation
- direct reading, safe, stable

GR 1864

- 200 test voltages: 10 to 1090 V
- 50 kΩ to 200 TΩ (2 x 10¹⁴Ω)
- direct reading, safe, stable
- simple operation

If one of these GR megohmmeters doesn't exactly suit your high-resistance measurement needs, the other one should. Although the instruments are similar in appearance and accuracy, their operating ranges differ to match differing needs in the laboratory and production area.

Choice for production and inspection The 1863 Megohmmeter will measure resistence at any of five common test voltages up to 500 V, has fewer controls, and is the lower priced model. It is, therefore, the best selection when several test stations are to be equipped, when the operators are inexperienced, or when specifications call for standard insulation-testing voltages.

Choice for laboratory investigations The 1864 is the more flexible of the two instruments. The test voltage can be set to any value from 10 to 109 volts in 1 volt steps and to 1090 volts in 10-volt steps. Thus, the 1864 can be set to any common, or uncommon, test voltage for ceramic, mica or paper capacitors, or other devices. The reverse resistance of rectifiers can be readily measured; the low test voltages available are especially useful in measuring solid-state diodes. An additional range permits measurements up to 2 × 1014 ohms (200 Tg).

Both instruments are easy to use with direct-reading meter indication and lighted range switch that shows the multiplier for each range and voltage. The maximum current possible at the terminals is limited to a safe 5 milli-

amperes and a panel light near the terminals warns when voltage is present. Stable power supplies and feedback voltmeter circuit minimize drift and time-wasting adjustments. Guard and ground terminals permit measurement of grounded or ungrounded two- or three-terminal resistors. The instruments are supplied for rack mounting or in a convenient, portable Fijp-Tilt case that is a stand for the meter in use and protects it in transit and storage.

— See GR Experimenter for March-April 1969

SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage and Resistance Ranges:

	Resin	R _{nax} †		Useful
Voltage	Full Scale	10% of Scale	21/2% of Scale	Ranges
50, 100 V 200, 250, 500 V	50 kΩ 500 kΩ	- Type 1863 500 GΩ 5 TΩ	2 ΤΩ 20 ΤΩ	7 7
2000	0.000 (0.000	- Type 1864		1000
10 to 50 V	50 kΩ	500 GΩ	2 TΩ*	7*
50 to 100 V	200 kΩ	5 ΤΩ	20 TΩ	8
100 to 500 V	500 kΩ	5 TΩ	20 TΩ*	7*
500 to 1090 V	5 MO	50 TO	200 TO	8

[†] Note: Meter deflects to the left, so 2½% is near the right; however, the meter scale reads naturally, from left to right. .
* Recommended limit.

Rack Model

Resistance Accuracy: ± 2 (meter reading ± 1)% on lowest 5 ranges (min reading is 0.5). For 6th, 7th, 8th ranges, respectively, add $\pm 2\%$, $\pm 4\%$, -, for the 1863, $\pm 2\%$, $\pm 3\%$, $\pm 5\%$, for the 1864.

Voltage Accuracy (across unknown): ±2%.

Short-Circuit Current: 5 mA approx.

Power: 100 to 125 or 200 to 250 V, 50 to 400 Hz, 13 W.

Supplied: Mounting hardware with rack models.

Mechanical: Flip-Tilt case and rack mount. DIMENSIONS (wxhxd): Portable, 6.63x10x6.75 in. (245x254x172 mml); rack, 19x7x4.63 in. (483x178x118 mm). WEIGHT: Portable, 9.5 lb (4.4 kg) net, 14 lb (7 kg) shipping; rack 11 lb (5 kg) net.

Description	Number
1863 Megohmmeter	The last the second second second second
Portable Model ⊕	1863-9700
Rack Model	1863-9701
1864 Megohmmeter	
Portable Model	1964.0700

1864-9701

Federal stock numbers 6625-456-7442 (Air Force), 6625-553-0386 (Navy)

Recommended mini