

MODEL 260 SERIES III HIGH VOLTAGE TEST PROBE

25,000 Volts DC 20,000 ohms per Volt

The Model 260 HV Probe is designed for use with the Simpson Model 260 or any 20,000 ohms per volt tester having a 1000 volt range and dial graduations from 0-25 or multiple thereof.

The probe body is made of high temperature polystyrene in order to provide high dielectric strength and low leakage. It contains three 160 megohm high voltage precision resistors or a total of 480 megohms.

A shielded cable and internal probe shield is used to protect the operator from any possible flash-over and to ground any electrostatic charges that might accumulate on the probe body. The internal shield and cable shield is connected to the ground return lead by a flexible copper braid between the two elbow connectors. A 48 inch ground return lead with an insulated clip completes the test lead set. No additional wires are needed.

When operated at full capacity, the voltage drop across the resistors in the probe body is 24,000 volts and the drop across the tester is 1000 volts therefore the tester should be operated in the 1000 volts DC position and the readings taken on the 0-250 volt scale, multiplying the indication by 100.

To Measure High Voltage (negative ground):

Set tester switches for 1000 volts DC.

Set function switch to +DC. position.

Plug the BLACK elbow connector into the NEGATIVE jack of the tester and clip the other end of the lead to the chassis.

Plug the RED elbow connector into the POSITIVE jack of the tester.

Touch the tip of the probe to the point to be measured and take the reading on the 250 volt scale. Multiply by 100 (add two cyphers).

Some types of apparatus are operated with the positive polarity grounded. In such cases set function switch to -DC. position.

ALWAYS USE THE PROBE AT THE POINT OF HIGH POTENTIAL WITH THE GROUND RETURN LEAD CONNECTED TO THE CHASSIS.

High temperature polystyrene material was selected for the probe body because of its high dielectric strength, high resistivity and low moisture absorption, all of which was vitally important factors in high resistance and high voltage applications.

This material begins to soften at approximately 200 degrees Fahrenheit and melts at approximately 300 degrees. Caution should therefore be exercised when using the probe near components which operate at high temperatures in order to prevent distortion or other damage to the probe body due to heat.

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