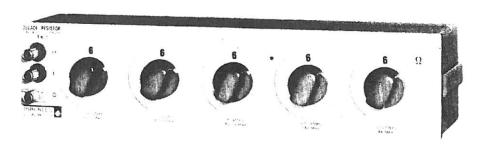
# 1433 Decade Resistor

- ±0.01% accuracy
- good frequency characteristics
- low temperature coefficient
- excellent stability
- low zero resistance



The 1433 Decade Resistors are primarily intended for precision measurement applications where their excellent accuracy, stability, and low zero resistance are important. They are convenient resistance standards for checking the accuracy of resistance-measuring devices and are used as components in dc and audio-frequency impedance bridges. Many of the models can be used up into the radio-frequency range. Although they are quite satisfactory as substitution boxes for optimizing electronic circuitry, the less expensive 1434 Decade Resistors are recommended for such less exacting applications.

Each 1433 Decade Resistor is an assembly of GR 510 Decade-Resistance Units in a single cabinet. Mechanical as well as electrical shielding of the units and switch contacts is provided by the attractive aluminum cabinet and panel. The resistance elements have no electrical connection to the cabinet and panel, for which a separate shield terminal is provided.

The individual decades (510 Decade-Resistance Units) are available for applications requiring only one decade or as components to be built into experimental equipment, production test equipment, or commercial instruments.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Accuracy: The specified tolerances apply for low-current measurement at dc or low-frequency ac (see below).

Over-all Accuracy: The difference between the resistances at any setting and at the zero setting is equal to the indicated value  $\pm (0.01\% + 2 \text{ m}\Omega)$ .

Incremental Accuracy: See table. This is the accuracy of the change in resistance between any two settings on the same

Max Current: The max current for each decade is given in the table below and also appears on the panel of each decade box and on the dial plate of each decade resistance unit.

Frequency Characteristic: The accompanying plot shows the max percentage change in effective series resistance, as a function of frequency for the individual decade units. For lowresistance decades the error is due almost entirely to skin effect and is independent of switch setting. For the highresistance units the error is due almost entirely to the shunt capacitance and its losses and is approx proportional to the square of the resistance setting.

The high-resistance decades (510-E, -F, -G, and -H) are very commonly used as parallel resistance elements in resonant circuits, in which the shunt capacitance of the decades becomes part of the tuning capacitance. The parallel resistance changes by only a fraction (between a tenth and a hundredth)

of the series-resistance change, depending on frequency and the insulating material in the switch.

Characteristics of the 1433's are similar to those of the individual 510's modified by the increased series inductance, Lo, and shunt capacitance, C, due to the wiring and the presence of more than one decade in the assembly. At total resistance settings of approx 1000 ohms or less, the frequency characteristics of any of these decade resistors are substantially the same as those shown for the 510's. At higher settings, shunt capacitance becomes the controlling factor, and the effective value of this capacitance depends upon the settings of the individual decades.

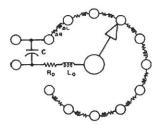
#### Typical Values of Ro, Lo, and C for the Decade Resistors:

Zero Resistance ( $R_o$ ): 0.001  $\Omega$  per dial at dc; 0.04  $\Omega$  per dial at 1 MHz; proportional to square root of frequency at all frequencies above 100 kHz.

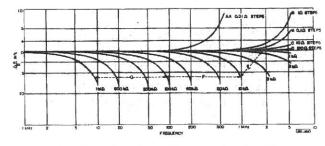
Zero Inductance (L<sub>o</sub>):  $0.1 \mu H$  per dial +  $0.2 \mu H$ .

Effective Shunt Capacitance (C): This value is determined largely by the highest decade in use. With the low terminal connected to the shield, a value of 15 to 10 pF per decade may be assumed, counting decades down from the highest. Thus, if the third decade from the top is the highest resistance decade in circuit (i.e., not set at zero), the shunting terminal capacitance is 45 to 30 pF. If the highest decade in the assembly is in use, the effective capacitance is 15 to 10 pF, regardless of the settings of the lower-resistance decades.

Temperature Coefficient of Resistance: Less than ±10 ppm per degree C for values above 100 Ω and ±20 ppm per degree C for 100  $\Omega$  and below, at room temperatures. For the 1433's



Equivalent circuit of a resistance showing residual impe-



Max percentage change in series resistance as a function of frequency.

the box wiring will increase the over-all temperature coefficient of the 0.1- and 0.01- $\Omega$  decades.

Switches: Quadruple-leaf brushes bear on lubricated contact studs of %-in. diameter in such a manner as to avoid cutting but yet give a good wiping action. A ball-on-cam detent is provided. There are eleven contact points (0 to 10 inclusive). The switch resistance is less than 0.0005  $\Omega$ . The effective capacitance is of the order of 5 pF, with a dissipation factor of 0.06 at 1 kHz for the standard cellulose-filled molded phenolic switch form and 0.01 for the mica-filled phenolic form used in the 510-G and 510-H units.

Max Voltage to Case: 2000 V pk.

Terminals: Low-thermal-emf jack-top binding posts on standard ¾-in. spacing; also provisions for rear-panel connections. Shield terminal is provided.

Mounting: Lab-bench cabinet, rack models include mounting hardware.

Dimensions and Weights: in. (mm), lb (kg):

	4-dial U, K, J, L, Q	5-dial T, N, M, P, Y	6-dial W, X, B, Z	7-dial F, G, H
Width*	12.3 (312)	14.8 (375)	17.3	(439)
Height		3.5 (89)		5.3 (135)
Depth	5 in. o	ver-all, 4 in. bet	nind panel (12	7, 102)
Net Wt**	4.8 (2.2)	5.8 (2.7)	7 (3.2)	8.8 (4.0)
Ship. Wt**	5.5 (2.5)	6.5 (3.0)	8.5 (3.9)	10.3 (4.7)

Data given for bench models. All rack models same except 19 in. (483 mm) wide.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Add approx 1 lb (0.5 kg) for rack-mount hardware.

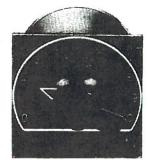
					Ohms	No. of	Type 510 Decades	Catalog Number	
		Туре		Total Ohms	per Step	Dials	Used	Bench	Rack
		1433-U 1433-K 1433-J 1433-L 1433-Q	<ul><li>♦</li><li>♦</li></ul>	111.1 1111 11,110 111,100 1,111,000	0.01 0.1 1 10 100	4 4 4 4	AA, A, B, C A, B, C, D B, C, D, E C, D, E, F D, E, F, G	1433-9700 1433-9702 1433-9704 1433-9705 1433-9708	1433-9701 1433-9703 1433-9705 1433-9707 1433-9709
75.00	8	1433-T 1433-N 1433-M 1433-P 1433-Y	<ul><li>◆</li><li>◆</li></ul>	1111.1 11,111 111,110 1,111,100 11,111,000	0.01 0.1 1 10 100	50555	AA, A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E B, C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, H	1433-9710 1433-9712 1433-9714 1433-9716 1433-8718	1483-9711 1433-9713 1433-9715 1433-9717 1433-9719
		1433-W 1433-X 1433-B 1433-Z	•	11,111.1 111,111 1,111,110 11,111,100	0.01 0.1 1 10	6	AA, A, B, C, D, E A, B, C, D, E, F B, C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, F, G, H	1433-9720 1433-9722 1433-9724 1433-9726	1433-9721 1433-9723 1433-9725 1433-9728
1	_	1433-F 1433-G 1433-H	•	111,111.1 1,111,111 11,111,110	0.01 0.1 1	7 7 7	AA, A, B, C, D, E, F A, B, C, D, E, F, G B, C, D, E, F, G, H	1433-9729 1433-9731 1433-9733	1433-9730 1433-9732 1433-9734

## 510 Decade-Resistance Unit

The 510 Decade Units that essentially make up the 1433 are also available separately for applications requiring a single decade or as components for experimental setups, production test equipment, or commercial instruments.

Each Decade-Resistance Unit is enclosed in an aluminum shield; a knob and etched-metal dial plate are supplied. Each decade has ten resistors in series; the contacts in the lower-valued decades have a silver overlay to ensure stability of resistance, and all the decades have a silver contact on the zero setting to give low and constant zero resistance. Winding methods are chosen to reduce the effects of residual reactances.

510-B mounted on a small panel.



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Electrical: See table.

Terminals: Soldering lugs.

Supplied: Dial plate, knob, template, and mounting screws. Mechanical: Panel mounting, in shield can. DIMENSIONS: Dia. 3.06 in. (78 mm), depth 3.31 in. (85 mm) behind panel. WEIGHT: 11 oz (312 g) net.

Туре 📀	Total Resistance Ohms	Resistance Per Step (AR) Ohms	Accuracy of Resistance Increments	Cur	ax rent Rise	Power Per Step Watts	ΔL μΗ	C** pF	Lه µH	Catalog Number
510-AA 510-A 510-B	0.1 1 10	0.01 0.1 1	±2% ±0.4% ±0.1%	4 1.6 800	A S A mA	0.16 0.25 0.6	0.01 0.014 0.056	7.7-4.5 7.7-4.5 7.7-4.5	0.023 0.023 0.023	0510-9806 0510-9701 0510-9702
510-C 510-D 510-E	100 1000 10,000	10 100 1000	±0.04% ±0.01% ±0.01%	250 80 23	mA mA mA	0.6 0.6 0.5	0.11 5 13	7.7-4.5 7.7-4.5 7.7-4.5	0.023 0.023 0.023	0510-9703 0510-9704 0510-9705
510-F 510-G 510-H	100,000 1,000,000 10,000,000	10,000 100,000 1,000,000	±0.01% ±0.01% ±0.01%		mA 3 mA 7* mA	0.5 0.5 0.5	<sup>70</sup> _	7.7-4.5 7.7-4.5 7.5-4.5	0.023 0.023 0.023	0510-9706 0510-9707 0510-9708
510-P4 510-P4L * Or a max	Switch only Switch only of 4000 V, pk.	(Black Phenolic (Low-Loss Phen								0510-9604 0510-9511

<sup>\*\*</sup> The larger capacitance occurs at the highest setting of the decade. The values given are for units without the shield cans in place. With the shield cans in place, the shunt capacitance is from 0 to 20 pF greater than indicated here, depending on whether the shield is tied to the switch or to the zero end of the decade.