

Specifications

Range:	1.0 x 10 ³ to 1 x 10 ¹² Ω @ 10V 1.0 x 10 ⁷ to 1 x 10 ¹² Ω @ 100V
Accuracy:	1.0 x 10 ³ to 1 x 10 ⁵ Ω @ 10V ±10% of reading at 70-80°F; 15–60% RH 1.0 x 10 ⁷ to 1 x 10 ¹² Ω @ 100V ±10% of reading at 70-80°F; 15–60% RH
Open Circuit Voltages:	10 and 100 volts ± 3%
Electrification Period:	15 seconds
Temperature Accuracy:	± 5 degrees F and ± 3 degrees C Typ.
Relative Humidity:	Range from 5% - 95%; ± 10% Typ.
Power:	Two - Alkaline AA batteries Battery Life: approximately 1500 measurements.
Meter Jacks:	Left jack on meter accepts a 3.5 mm plug Right jack on meter accepts a standard banana plug
Test Leads:	Black lead terminated with a 3.5 mm plug one end and a standard banana plug on the other White lead terminated with a standard banana plug both ends
External Electrodes:	Two NFPA-99 5-pound electrodes (80 oz.) ± 2oz with Shore A (IRHD) 50 – 70 durometer conductive pads that comply with EOS/ESD S4.1
Resistivity Electrodes:	Parallel conductive silicone rubber electrodes 4 inches long and spaced 4 inches apart mounted onto an adapter sled
Meter Weight:	15.5 oz. With out adapter; 23 oz. with adapter
Dimensions:	8" L x 4.3" W x 1.6" H

Kit includes:

- Meter
- Protective carrying case
- Test leads
- Two NFPA-99 5-pound electrode weights
- Two AA Alkaline batteries
- Operator's Manual

Resistivity adapter sled is optional and must be ordered separately.

Description

Monroe Model 292 Digital Surface Resistance Test Kit is a portable, versatile, instrument designed to accurately measure resistance between two points (RTT), surface to ground (RTG), and surface resistivity in accordance with EOS/ESD Association standard S-4.1. In addition, the meter measures ambient temperature and relative humidity.

The Surface Resistance Meter is designed to make measurements in accordance with specified test methods on:

- Work surfaces – ESD S4.1 Work surfaces – Resistance Measurements
- Floors – ANSI/ESD S7.1 – Resistive Characterization of Materials Floor Materials
- Footwear – ESD S9.1 – Footwear- Resistive Characterization
- Garments – ESD STM 2.1 Garments
- Seating – ESD STM 12.1 Seating – Resistive Measurement
- Floor/Footwear – ESD STM 97.1 Floor Materials and Footwear Resistance Measurement in Combination with a Person
- Workstations – ESD-AVD 53.1 ESD Protective Workstations

Electrification Period

The 292 Surface Resistance Test Kit provides the proper electrification period of 15 seconds per ESD S4.1.

Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

A 3.5 digit 9/16" high, liquid crystal display provides easy to read measurements directly from the meter. No interpretations or calculations are required. Surface resistance ohm values are expressed by the LCD and an illuminated LED which indicates the reading's exponential value. For example: if the LCD reads 6.52 and the LED adjacent to the 8 is illuminated, the measurement is 6.52×10^8 ohms or 652,000,000 ohms.

If the surface resistance is over 10^{12} ohms, the following will appear on the LCD display: "1._ _ _" indicating that the reading exceeds the unit's capabilities.

LED Displays

Surface resistance exponents are displayed via 12 light emitting diodes ($< 10^3$ - $>10^{12}$). LEDs are color coded for quick check recognition. Five additional Function LEDs, located to the right of the red test button, identify the measurement taken when lit. When battery voltage drops to approximately 2 volts, one of the Function LEDs will begin to flash, indicating the need to replace the batteries.

Test Button

The red test button activates electrical power to the meter. When the test button is depressed and held the exponent LED is lit immediately. During the meter's electrification period the LCD will display the temperature in Fahrenheit for 5 seconds, the temperature in Celsius for 5 seconds, then the Relative Humidity as a percent for 5 seconds, and then the surface resistance measurement in decimal notation.

Override Test Range Voltage Button

The button is a switch, which if depressed will override automatic voltage selection and test will be performed at 10 volts regardless of resistance level.

When in the “up” or Auto position, during resistance portion of test, meter will automatically switch to the correct voltage for the resistance range. A function LED will light to indicate selected voltage. Conductive material 10^5 ohms or less is measured at 10 volts. Dissipative material 10^6 ohms or greater is tested at 100 volts.

Jacks

The left hand jack on the meter accepts a shielded 3.5mm plug. The right hand jack accepts a standard banana plug.

Test Leads

One end of the black test lead provided is terminated with a 3.5mm plug and fits the left meter jack. The 3.5mm plug is shielded per ESD S4.1 (Refer to RTG test procedure later in this manual.) The other end of the black test lead and both ends of the white test leads are terminated with a standard banana plug.

Battery Replacement

The battery compartment is located in the bottom end of the unit. Depress the two buttons on the sides of the bottom end cap and remove cap. Press on the right edge of the protruding battery door to unlatch it and swing the door open. Observe polarity and carefully replace the batteries with alkaline Type AA. Polarity must be correct or damage may occur. Close battery door and reinstall bottom end cap onto meter case.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Work surfaces or material to be tested should be cleaned prior to testing to ensure that surface dirt and contamination do not affect the test results. Periodically clean the two 5-pound conductive rubber probe electrode surfaces. Use solvent free rubber cleaners. We recommend using an anti-static cleaner or Stat Wipes, pre-saturated cleaning wipes. Make sure the surface is dry before testing.

The 292 Surface Resistance Test Kit requires little maintenance with no user serviceable parts. If your meter requires service beyond cleaning the electrodes or changing the batteries, please contact the factory.

Calibration

Monroe Electronics instruments are factory-calibrated prior to shipment. Recalibration should be performed annually, or more frequently if specified by contract or company policy. Your instrument should also be recalibrated any time it has been repaired or tampered with. We are happy to recalibrate your instrument for you at a reasonable cost, or provide information and procedures on calibration upon request. Monroe offers calibration services traceable to NIST, to MIL Standard 45662A, and ISO 17025.

Literature References

Monroe Electronics recommends that anyone using Model 292 read the following standards from the ESD Association:

EOS/ESD-ADV1.0 – Glossary of Terms
EOS/ESD-S4.1 – Work surfaces
EOS/ESD-S6.1 – Grounding
ESD-S7.1 – Floor Materials
EOS/ESD-S11.11 – Surface Resistivity

These documents are available directly from the ESD Association
7900 Turin Road
Suite 4
Rome NY 13440-2069
(315) 339-6937

General Guidelines for Testing

- Use both 5-pound electrodes for RTT (Resistance between two points) testing.
- Use one 5-pound electrode and one lead to a groundable point for RTG (Resistance to Ground) testing.
- Use the optional resistivity adapter sled (removing leads and electrodes) for Resistivity measurements.
- Make sure that the item being measured is electrically isolated (i.e. placed on an insulative surface) as the meter will measure the lower resistance path.
- Make sure that the test leads are separated or the meter may measure the lower resistance path
- When using the 5-pound electrodes:
 - Place the electrodes no closer than 2 inches from edge of surface being measured.
 - Place the electrodes no closer than 3 inches to any groundable point
 - Preferred placements include: most commonly used surface portion, most worn, center, and furthest from a groundable point.
 - For RTG, connect the sensing lead with shielded plug to the groundable point.
- If the surface has sections (like tile flooring or garment panels), for RTT place the electrodes on different sections.

RTT - Measuring Resistance Between Two Points

Point to point surface resistance measurements are made using the meter with both of the 5-pound weight electrodes. This test determines the resistance two points independent of a ground point.

To perform surface resistance tests you must first determine what test procedure to use. The test procedure helps you determine the proper preparation of the material to be tested and the spacing of the weights. Once the testing parameters are determined proceed with set up for point-to-point testing.



- Connect the test leads to the meter and the 5-pound electrodes in a set up similar to the one shown above.
- Place both electrodes on the material at positions determined by the procedure selected. Set the meter to the required test voltage as specified in the test procedure and the resistance of the material.
- Press and hold the red test button for at least 15 - 20 seconds. The LCD expresses surface resistance ohm values and an illuminated LED indicates the reading's exponential value.

RTG – Resistance to Ground Measurements

Resistance to ground measurements indicate the surface resistance between selected locations on a work surface and a groundable point or points. Ground points are usually in the form of snaps installed on the material so that the material can be grounded via ground cords.

The charge dissipative rate of all ESD protective materials is related directly to electrical resistance to ground. When making Resistance-to-Ground measurements follow this procedure:



- Connect the black test lead to the left hand jack on the meter and to ground.
- Connect the white test lead to the right hand jack on the meter and to the 5-pound electrode.
- Place the electrode on the material at the position specified by the procedure selected. Set the meter to the desired voltage range. Be sure to keep the cords separated in order to prevent false readings, especially when testing high resistance materials.
- Press and hold the red test button for at least 15 - 20 seconds. The LCD expresses surface resistance ohm values and an illuminated LED indicates the reading's exponential value.
- Repeat the procedure to measure other points on the material under test.

Surface Resistivity Measurements

To make surface resistivity measurements the user must also have the optional resistivity adapter sled, Model 292/41.

The meter attaches easily to an optional resistivity adaptor sled. Parallel silicone rubber electrodes provide for direct measurement of surface resistivity. No conversion is required with the Surface Resistivity Test Kit. The electrode geometry is 1 square resulting in a reading expressed in ohms/square.

- Disconnect the test leads and electrodes from the meter.
- Mount the meter securely onto the adapter sled.
- Firmly press the sled's parallel electrodes onto the surface of the material to be tested, at the position specified by the procedure selected.
- Press and hold the red test button for at least 15 - 20 seconds. The LCD expresses surface resistivity in ohms/square and an illuminated LED indicates the reading's exponential value.

