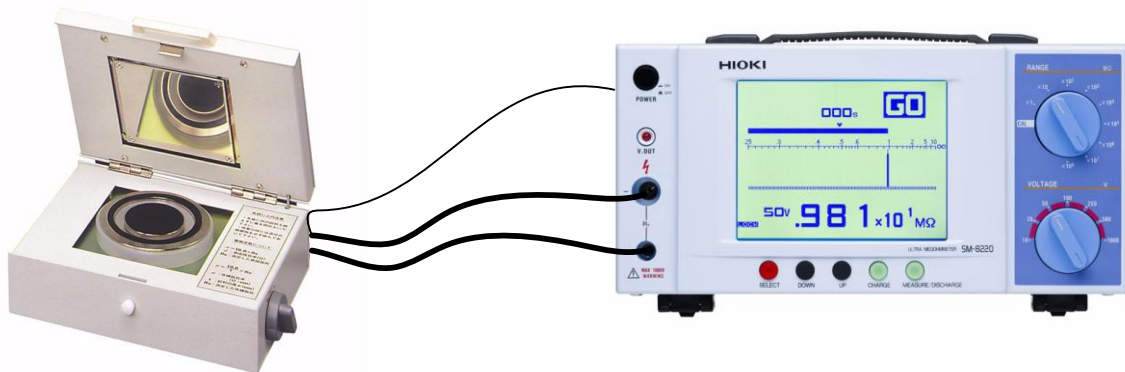


# Surface Resistivity Measurement of Plastic Materials

Measure the surface resistivity of plastic materials using a double ring electrode configuration.

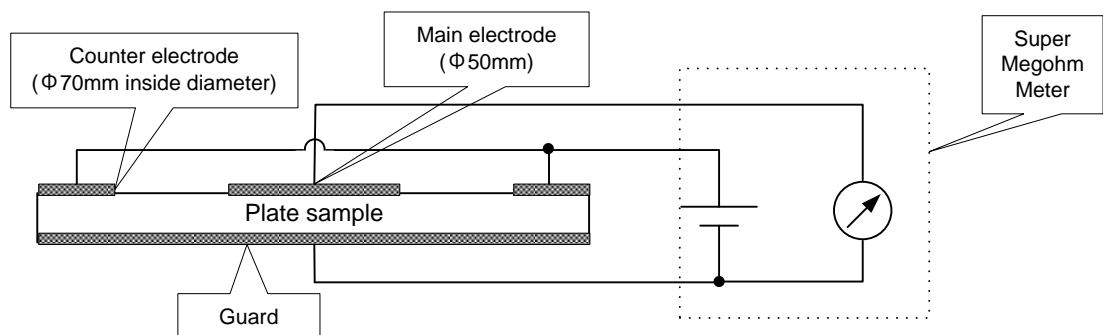
## ■ Highlights

Surface resistivity of plastic materials can be measured using the SM-8220 Super Megohm Meter (SM-8213, SM-8215, and SM-8216) and the SME-8310 Plate Sample Electrode. Surface resistivity can be easily calculated from the resistance readings as the shape of the plate sample electrode conforms with the "JIS K-6911-1955 General test method of heat-hardening plastic materials."



SME-8310 PLATE SAMPLE ELECTRODE

SM-8220 SUPER MEGOHM METER



- Set the selector switch of the SME-8310 Plate Sample Electrode to surface resistance measurement.
- Set the plate sample in the electrode.
- Connect the connection cable and safety interlock connection cable to the main body.
- Measure surface resistance using the one-minute value method (read the resistance value one minute after voltage is applied) considering the dielectric absorption effect.
- Calculate the surface resistivity using the formula: Surface resistivity = SME-8310 electrode constant (18.8) x Measured value.
- Select the best megohmmeter model depending on the resistance value and applied voltage of the test sample.
- For details on the electrode shape and test sample shape, refer to JIS K-6911-1995.

## Products used

- SUPER MEGOHM METER SM-8220
- PLATE SAMPLE ELECTRODE SME-8310

- Information valid as of August 2009.
- Specifications are subject to change and revision without notice.