

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Electrical Comparators

JIS B 7536-1982

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

In the event of any doubt arising, the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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(Reaffirmed: 1988)

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the electrical comparators of 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 μm in scale interval or those of 0.1 and 1 μm in minimum indication amount among electrical comparators.

Remark: The units and numerical values given in { } in this standard are in accordance with the Granimetric System of Units

and are appended for reference.

2. Definitions

The definitions of main terms used in this standard shall be in accordance with JIS Z 8103 and JIS C 1002, and other definitions shall be as follows:

- (1) <u>electrical comparator</u> The electrical comparator means the comparator with which minute displacement amount is converted to electric amount by the use of the detector having contact measuring device and is indicated by electrical amplification.
- (2) electrical comparators of analog display type The electrical comparators of analog display type mean the electrical comparators representating displacement amount by the use of electrical indicating instrument specified in JIS C 1102.
- (3) electrical comparators of digital display type The electrical comparators of digital display type mean the electrical comparators indicating displacement amount in digital display by the use of AD converter.
- (4) <u>detector</u> The detector means the converter converting displacement or dimension change to electrical amount.
- (5) <u>indication range</u> The indication range means the range capable of being indicated on indicating instrument within the measuring range.
- (6) <u>effective indication range</u> The effective indication range means the range limited by the linearity of detector within the indication range.
- (7) minimum indicating amount The minimum indicating amount means the minimum amount of variable one (equivalent to scale interval) in digital display. It is represented by unit digit.
- (8) <u>output signal</u> The output signal means the output of electric amount having the correlation to indicating value.
- (9) operation error The operation error means the difference between the value indicating not less than 2 measuring values with electric operation and the value obtained with calculation.