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The invention relates to the field of electrical measurements and is meant for voltage transformation over a large range into the high-voltage circuits of direct, alternating and pulse current, and may be used for verification of theinduction and capacitive alternating voltage transformers (divisors), as well as for extension of limits of the measuring instruments, etc.
The voltage divisor contains a circuit, including resistive sections, connected in series, the first lead terminal of which represents the input of the voltage divisor, and the second lead terminal is connected to the common bus, between the input of the divisor and the common bus there is connected a sleeve. Novelty consists in that the resistive sections of the divisor's arms are made of coaxial cable, the central conductor and the sheath of which are made of high-resistance material. The central conductor forms the measuring resistive part of the voltage divisor, and the sleeve, made in the form of sheath of the coaxial cable, forms the linear shielding part of the voltage divisor. The measuring and shielding parts of the voltage divisor are jointly connected to the measured circuit, forming linear equipotential circuits. The sheath of the coaxial cable may be made of high-resistance magnetic material. The divisor's arms are made in the form of sections of close-coiled windings of the coaxial cable, at the same time the adjacent sections of the divisor's arms have the opposite direction of winding. As coaxial cable is used a coaxial microconductor.

Claims: 4
Fig.: 3