

The invention relates to the field of electrical and electronic measurements and can be used for resistance high-accuracy measurement.

The method of resistance measurement consists in the creation of a series metering circuit, consisting of the measured object, output contacts of an impedance converter and a signal generator, control of the nonequilibrium signal formed by the total voltage drop onto the measured object and the output circuit of the converter, equilibration of the metering circuit by controlling the impedance reproduced by the converter and determination of the measured impedance value. As signal generator is used a constant-current generator. On the output terminals of the impedance converter there is reproduced impedance with negative resistance character. The control of the nonequilibrium signal is carried out by determining the moment of passage thereof through zero value. The determination of the measured resistance value is carried out reasoning from its equality to the opposed value of the resistance reproduced by the impedance converter in the equilibrium condition of the metering circuit.

Claims: 1

Fig.: 1