

Chapter 6 Specifications

DC Characteristics



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Accuracy Specifications: $\pm$ (% of reading + % of range)^[1]

Function	Range ^[2]	Test Current or Burden Voltage	24 Hour ^[3] $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$	90 Day $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	1 Year $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	Temperature Coefficient 0°C to ($T_{CAL}^{\circ}C - 5^{\circ}C$) ($T_{CAL}^{\circ}C + 5^{\circ}C$) to 50°C
DC Voltage	200.0000mV		0.0020 + 0.0020	0.0030 + 0.0025	0.0040 + 0.0025	0.0005 + 0.0005
	2.000000V		0.0015 + 0.0005	0.0020 + 0.0006	0.0035 + 0.0006	0.0005 + 0.0001
	20.00000V		0.0020 + 0.0004	0.0030 + 0.0005	0.0040 + 0.0005	0.0005 + 0.0001
	200.0000V		0.0020 + 0.0006	0.0040 + 0.0006	0.0050 + 0.0006	0.0005 + 0.0001
	1000.000V ^[4]		0.0020 + 0.0006	0.0040 + 0.0010	0.0055 + 0.0010	0.0005 + 0.0001
DC Current	200.0000uA	<0.03V	0.010 + 0.012	0.040 + 0.015	0.050 + 0.015	0.0020 + 0.0030
	2.000000mA	<0.25V	0.007 + 0.003	0.030 + 0.003	0.050 + 0.003	0.0020 + 0.0005
	20.00000mA	<0.07V	0.007 + 0.012	0.030 + 0.015	0.050 + 0.015	0.0020 + 0.0020
	200.0000mA	<0.7V	0.010 + 0.002	0.030 + 0.003	0.050 + 0.003	0.0020 + 0.0005
	2.000000A	<0.12V	0.050 + 0.020	0.080 + 0.020	0.100 + 0.020	0.0050 + 0.0010
	10.00000A ^[5]	<0.6V	0.100 + 0.010	0.120 + 0.010	0.150 + 0.010	0.0050 + 0.0020
Resistance ^[6]	200.0000Ω	1mA	0.0030 + 0.0030	0.008 + 0.004	0.010 + 0.004	0.0006 + 0.0005
	2.000000kΩ	1mA	0.0020 + 0.0005	0.008 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.0006 + 0.0001
	20.00000kΩ	100uA	0.0020 + 0.0005	0.008 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.0006 + 0.0001
	200.0000kΩ	10uA	0.0020 + 0.0005	0.008 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.0006 + 0.0001
	1.000000MΩ	2uA	0.002 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.012 + 0.001	0.0010 + 0.0002
	10.00000MΩ	200nA	0.015 + 0.001	0.030 + 0.001	0.040 + 0.001	0.0030 + 0.0004

	100.0000M Ω	200nA 10M Ω	0.300 + 0.010	0.800 + 0.010	0.800 + 0.010	0.1500 + 0.0002
Diode Test	2.0000V ^[7]	1mA	0.002 + 0.010	0.008 + 0.020	0.010 + 0.020	0.0010 + 0.0020
Continuity Test	2000.0 Ω	1mA	0.002 + 0.010	0.008 + 0.020	0.010 + 0.020	0.0010 + 0.0020

- [1] Specifications are for 90-minute warm-up and 100NPLC integration time. For integration time <100NPLC, add the appropriate "RMS Noise Adder" listed in the following table.
- [2] 10% overrange on all ranges except DCV 1000V and DCI 10A range.
- [3] Relative to calibration standards.
- [4] For each additional volt over ± 500 V, add 0.03mV error.
- [5] For continuous current > 7A DC or 7A AC RMS, 30 seconds ON and 30 seconds OFF.
- [6] Specifications are for 4-wire resistance measurement or 2-wire resistance measurement using REL operation. Without REL operation, add 0.2 Ω additional error in 2-wire resistance measurement.
- [7] Accuracy specifications for the voltage measured at the input terminal only. 1 mA test current is typical. Variation in the current source will create some variation in the voltage drop across a diode junction.

Performance Versus Integration Time – 50Hz (60Hz) Power-line Frequency

Integration Time Number of Power line Cycles (NPLC)	Resolution ^[1] (ppm Range)	NMRR ^[2] (dB)	Readings/s ^[3]		RMS Noise Adder ^[4] (% of Range)			
			50Hz	60Hz	DCV 20V	DCV 2V 200V Resistance 2k Ω 20k Ω	DCV 1000V DCI 2mA 200mA	DCV 200mV Resistance 200 Ω DCI 10A
0.006	2.7	0	10000	10000	0.0006	0.0007	0.0015	0.0040
0.02	1.6	0	2500	3000	0.0004	0.0004	0.0008	0.0025
0.06	1	0	833	1000	0.0003	0.0003	0.0006	0.0025
0.2	0.5	0	250	300	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0015
1	0.22	60	50	60	0	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004
2	0.17	60	25	30	0	0	0.0001	0.0003
10	0.08	60	5	6	0	0	0	0.0002
100	0.035	60	0.5	0.6	0	0	0	0

- [1] Typical value. Resolution is defined as the typical 20V range RMS noise (using auto zero "Once").
- [2] Normal mode rejection ratio for power-line frequency $\pm 0.1\%$. For power-line frequency $\pm 1\%$, subtract 20dB. For $\pm 3\%$, subtract 30dB.
- [3] Maximum rate for DCV, DCI, 2-wire resistance and 4-wire resistance functions.
- [4] The basic DC accuracy specifications include RMS noise at 100 NPLC. For <100 NPLC, add "**RMS Noise Adder**" to the basic DC accuracy specifications.

SFDR & SINAD^[1]

Function	Range	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	Signal-to-Noise-and-Distortion (SINAD)
DCV	200mV	81	76
	2V	79	78
	20V	79	75
	200V	83	80
	1000V	86	82
DCI	200uA	89	69
	2mA	86	81
	20mA	88	69
	200mA	81	79
	2A	69	64

- [1] Typical value. -1dBFS, 1kHz single tone. 100us aperture time, zero trigger delay, auto zero off and 4096 samples.

Measuring Characteristics

DC Voltage	
Input Resistance	200mV, 2V, 20V ranges: Selectable 10M Ω or >10G Ω (For these ranges, input beyond ± 26 V are clamped through 106k Ω (typical))

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	200V and 1000V ranges: $10\text{M}\Omega \pm 1\%$
Input Protection	1000V
Input Offset Current	50pA, at 25°C, typical
CMRR (common mode rejection ratio)	140dB for 1 k Ω unbalance in LO lead, $\pm 500\text{VDC}$ peak maximum.
Resistance	
Measurement Method	Selectable 4-wire or 2-wire resistance Current source referenced to LO input
Open-circuit Voltage	Limited to <10V
Max. Lead Resistance (4-wire)	10% of range per lead for 200 Ω , 2 k Ω ranges, 1 k Ω per lead on all other ranges
Input Protection	1000V on all ranges
Offset Compensation	Available on 200 Ω , 2k Ω and 20 k Ω ranges.
DC Current	
Shunt Resistor	100 Ω for 200uA, 2mA
	1 Ω for 20mA , 200mA
	0.01 Ω for 2A, 10A
Input Protection	Externally accessible 500mA, 250V fast blow fuse at the rear panel for 200uA, 2mA, 20mA and 200mA ranges. Internal 10A, 250 V slow blow fuse for 2A and 10A ranges.
Continuity/Diode Test	
Response Time	300 samples/sec, with audible tone
Continuity Threshold	Adjustable from 1 Ω to 2000 Ω
Autozero OFF Operation (typical value)	

Following instrument warm-up at the environment temperature $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ and <5 minutes, add 0.0001 % range + 2 uV for DCV and 2 m Ω for resistance.

Settling Time Considerations

Reading settling times are affected by source impedance, cable dielectric characteristics and input signal changes. The default measurement delay is selected to give first reading right for most measurements.

Measurement Considerations

Telon or other high-impedance, low-dielectric absorption wire insulation is recommended for these measurements.

AC Characteristics

Accuracy Specifications: $\pm(\% \text{ of reading} + \% \text{ of range})^{[1]}$

Function	Range ^[2]	Frequency Range	24 Hour ^[3] $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$	90 Day $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	1 Year $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	Temperature Coefficient 0°C to ($T_{CAL}^{\circ}C - 5^{\circ}C$) ($T_{CAL}^{\circ}C + 5^{\circ}C$) to 50°C
True RMS AC Voltage ^[4]	200.0000mV	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.004
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.04	0.35 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.004
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.03	0.05 + 0.04	0.06 + 0.04	0.005 + 0.004
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.05	0.11 + 0.05	0.12 + 0.05	0.011 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz- 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	2.000000V	3Hz-5Hz	1.00 + 0.02	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.03	0.100 + 0.003
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.02	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.03	0.035 + 0.003
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.02	0.05 + 0.03	0.06 + 0.03	0.005 + 0.003
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.11 + 0.05	0.12 + 0.05	0.011 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz - 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	20.00000V	3Hz-5Hz	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.004
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.04	0.35 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.004
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.04	0.07 + 0.04	0.08 + 0.04	0.008 + 0.004
		20kHz- 50kHz	0.10 + 0.05	0.12 + 0.05	0.15 + 0.05	0.012 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz-300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	200.0000V	3Hz-5Hz	1.00 + 0.02	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.03	0.100 + 0.003
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.02	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.03	0.035 + 0.003
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.02	0.07 + 0.03	0.08 + 0.03	0.008 + 0.003

	750.000V ^[5]	20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.12 + 0.05	0.15 + 0.05	0.012 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz-300kHz	4.0 + 0.50	4.0 + 0.50	4.0 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
		3Hz-5Hz	1.00 + 0.02	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.03	0.100 + 0.003
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.02	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.03	0.035 + 0.003
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.02	0.07 + 0.03	0.08 + 0.03	0.008 + 0.003
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.12 + 0.05	0.15 + 0.05	0.012 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz-300kHz	4.0 + 0.50	4.0 + 0.50	4.0 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	200.0000uA	3Hz-5Hz	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	0.200 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.100 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.030 + 0.006
	2.000000mA	3Hz-5Hz	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.12 + 0.04	0.12 + 0.04	0.12 + 0.04	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.030 + 0.006
	20.00000mA	3Hz-5Hz	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	0.200 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.100 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.030 + 0.006
	200.0000mA	3Hz-5Hz	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.10 + 0.04	0.10 + 0.04	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.030 + 0.006
	2.000000A	3Hz-5Hz	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	0.100 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.035 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.030 + 0.006

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	10.00000A ^[6]	3Hz-5Hz	1.10 + 0.08	1.10 + 0.10	1.10 + 0.10	0.100 + 0.008
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.08	0.35 + 0.10	0.35 + 0.10	0.035 + 0.008
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.08	0.15 + 0.10	0.15 + 0.10	0.015 + 0.008

Additional Low Frequency Errors (% of reading)				Additional Crest Factor Errors (non-sinewave) ^[7]	
Frequency	AC Filter			Crest Factor	Error (% of reading)
	Slow	Medium	Fast		
10Hz-20Hz	0	0.74	--	1 - 2	0.05
20Hz-40Hz	0	0.22	--	2 - 3	0.2
40Hz-100Hz	0	0.06	0.73	3 - 4	0.4
100Hz- 200Hz	0	0.01	0.22	4 - 5	0.5
200Hz-1kHz	0	0	0.18		
>1kHz	0	0	0		

[1] Specifications are for 90-minute warm-up, slow ac filter and sinewave input.

[2] 10% overrange on all ranges except ACV 750 V and ACI 10 A ranges.

[3] Relative to calibration standards.

[4] Specifications are for sinewave input >5% of range. For inputs within 1% and 5% of range and <50 kHz, add 0.1% of range additional error. For 50kHz to 100kHz, add 0.13% of range additional error.

[5] ACV 750 range limited to 8×10^7 Volt-Hz. For input over 300V rms, add 0.7mV error for each additional volt.

[6] For continuous current > DC 7A or AC RMS 7A, 30 seconds ON and 30 seconds OFF.

[7] For frequency below 100 Hz, the specification of slow filter is only for sinewave input.

[8] Specifications are for sinewave input >5% of range. For inputs within 1% to 5% of range, add 0.1% of range additional error. Specifications are typical values for 200uA and 2mA, 2A and 10A ranges when frequency >1kHz.

Measuring Characteristics**True RMS AC Voltage**

Measurement Method	AC-coupled True-RMS measurement with up to 400V DC of bias at on any range.
Crest Factor	≤ 5 at full range
Input Impedance	$1\text{M}\Omega \pm 2\%$ in parallel with $<150\text{pF}$ capacitance on any range
Input Protection	750V rms on all ranges
AC Filter Bandwidth	Slow: 3Hz - 300kHz
	Medium: 20Hz - 300kHz
	Fast: 200Hz - 300kHz
CMRR (common mode rejection ratio)	70 dB, for the 1 k Ω unbalance in LO lead, $<60\text{Hz}$, $\pm 500\text{VDC}$ peak maximum.
True RMS AC Current	
Measurement Method	Direct coupled to the fuse and shunt; AC-coupled True RMS measurement (measure the AC component only).
Crest Factor	≤ 3 at full range
Max. Input	DC + AC current peak value $<300\%$ of range. The RMS current $<10\text{A}$ rms including the DC component.
Shunt Resistor	100 Ω for 200uA, 2mA
	1 Ω for 20mA , 200mA
	0.01 Ω for 2A, 10A
Input Protection	Externally accessible 500mA, 250V fast blow fuse at the rear panel for 200uA, 2mA, 20mA and 200mA ranges. Internal 10A, 250 V slow blow fuse for 2A and 10A ranges.
Settling Time Considerations	
The default measurement delay is selected to give first reading right for most measurements. Make sure the RC circuit of input terminal has been fully settled (about 1s) before accurate measurement. Applying $>300\text{Vrms}$ (or $>5\text{Arms}$) will cause self-heating in signal-conditioning components and these error are included in the instrument specifications. Internal temperature changes due to self-heating may cause additional error on lower ac voltage ranges. The additional error will be lower than 0.02% of	

reading and will generally dissipate within a few minutes.

Frequency and Period Characteristics

Accuracy Specifications: $\pm$ (% of reading)^{[1][2]}

Function	Range	Frequency Range	24 Hour ^[3] $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$	90 Day $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	1 Year $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	Temperature Coefficient $0^{\circ}C$ to $(T_{CAL}^{\circ}C - 5^{\circ}C)$ $(T_{CAL}^{\circ}C + 5^{\circ}C)$ to $50^{\circ}C$
Frequency, Period	200mV to 750V	3 Hz-5 Hz	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.005
		5 Hz-10 Hz	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.005
		10 Hz-40 Hz	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.001
		40 Hz-300 kHz	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.001
		300 kHz-1 MHz	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.001

Additional Low Frequency Errors: (% of reading)

Frequency	Gate Time (Resolution)			
	1 s (0.1ppm)	0.1 s (1ppm)	0.01 s (10ppm)	0.001 s (100ppm)
3 Hz-5 Hz	0	0.12	0.12	0.12
5 Hz-10 Hz	0	0.17	0.17	0.17
10 Hz-40 Hz	0	0.20	0.20	0.20
40 Hz-100 Hz	0	0.06	0.21	0.21
100 Hz-300 Hz	0	0.03	0.21	0.21
300 Hz-1 kHz	0	0.01	0.07	0.07
>1kHz	0	0	0.02	0.02

[1] Specifications are for 90 minutes warm-up, using 1s gate time.

[2] For frequency ≤ 300 kHz, the specification is the 10% to 110% of range of the AC input voltage. For frequency > 300 kHz, the specification is the 20% to 110% of range of the AC input voltage. The maximum input is limited to 750V rms or 8×10^7 Volts-Hz (whichever is less). 200mV range is full range

input or input that is larger than the full range. For 20mV to 200mV, multiply % of reading error $\times 10$.

[3] Relative to calibration standards.

Measuring Characteristics

Frequency and Period	
Measurement Method	Reciprocal-counting technique, AC-coupled input using the AC voltage function.
Input Impedance	$1\text{M}\Omega \pm 2\%$ in parallel with $<150\text{pF}$ capacitance on any range
Input Protection	750V rms on all ranges
Measurement Considerations	
All frequency counters are susceptible to error when measuring low-voltage, low-frequency signals. Shielding inputs from external noise pickup is critical for minimizing measurement errors.	
Settling Time Considerations	
Errors will occur when attempting to measure the frequency or period of an input following a dc offset voltage change. Make sure the RC circuit of input terminal has been fully settled (about 1s) before accurate measurement.	

Capacitance Characteristics

Accuracy Specifications: $\pm$ (% of reading + % of range)^{[1][2]}

Function	Range ^[2]	Test Current	1Year $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	Temperature Coefficient $0^{\circ}C$ to $(T_{CAL}^{\circ}C - 5^{\circ}C)$ $(T_{CAL}^{\circ}C + 5^{\circ}C)$ to $50^{\circ}C$
Capacitance	2.000nF	200nA	2 + 2.5	0.05+0.05
	20.00nF	2uA	1 + 0.3	0.05+0.01
	200.0nF	10uA	1 + 0.3	0.01+0.01
	2.000uF	100uA	1 + 0.3	0.01+0.01
	20.00uF	1mA	1 + 0.3	0.01+0.01
	200.0uF	1mA	1 + 0.3	0.01+0.01
	2.000mF	1mA	1 + 0.3	0.01+0.01
	20.00mF	1mA	1 + 0.3	0.01+0.01
	100.0mF	1mA	3 + 0.2	0.05+0.02

[1] Specifications are for 90 minutes warm-up and using REL operation. Additional errors may be caused by non-film capacitors.

[2] Specifications are the 1% to 110% of range on 2nF range and 10% to 110% of range on all other ranges.

Measuring Characteristics

Capacitance Measurement	
Measurement Method	Apply constant current into the capacitance, and measure the voltage changing rate.
Connection Type	2-wire
Measurement Considerations	
Since small capacitance measurements are susceptible to the external noise, shielding inputs from external noise pickup is critical for minimizing measurement errors.	

Temperature Characteristics

Accuracy Specifications ^[1]					
Function	Probe Type	Type	Optimum Range	1 Year $T_{CAL}^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$	Temperature Coefficient $0^{\circ}C$ to $(T_{CAL}^{\circ}C - 5^{\circ}C)$ $(T_{CAL}^{\circ}C + 5^{\circ}C)$ to $50^{\circ}C$
Temperature	RTD ^[2] (R_0 is within 49 Ω and 2.1k Ω)	$\alpha=0.00385$	-200 $^{\circ}C$ to 660 $^{\circ}C$	0.16 $^{\circ}C$	0.01 $^{\circ}C$
		$\alpha=0.00389$	-200 $^{\circ}C$ to 660 $^{\circ}C$	0.17 $^{\circ}C$	0.01 $^{\circ}C$
		$\alpha=0.00391$	-200 $^{\circ}C$ to 660 $^{\circ}C$	0.14 $^{\circ}C$	0.01 $^{\circ}C$
		$\alpha=0.00392$	-200 $^{\circ}C$ to 660 $^{\circ}C$	0.15 $^{\circ}C$	0.01 $^{\circ}C$
	Thermal Resistance	2.2k Ω	-40 $^{\circ}C$ to 150 $^{\circ}C$	0.08 $^{\circ}C$	0.002 $^{\circ}C$
		3k Ω	-40 $^{\circ}C$ to 150 $^{\circ}C$	0.08 $^{\circ}C$	0.002 $^{\circ}C$
		5k Ω	-40 $^{\circ}C$ to 150 $^{\circ}C$	0.08 $^{\circ}C$	0.002 $^{\circ}C$
		10k Ω	-40 $^{\circ}C$ to 150 $^{\circ}C$	0.08 $^{\circ}C$	0.002 $^{\circ}C$
		30k Ω	-40 $^{\circ}C$ to 150 $^{\circ}C$	0.08 $^{\circ}C$	0.002 $^{\circ}C$
	Thermocouple ^[3]	B	0 $^{\circ}C$ to 1820 $^{\circ}C$	0.76 $^{\circ}C$	0.14 $^{\circ}C$
		E	-270 $^{\circ}C$ to 1000 $^{\circ}C$	0.5 $^{\circ}C$	0.02 $^{\circ}C$
		J	-210 $^{\circ}C$ to 1200 $^{\circ}C$	0.5 $^{\circ}C$	0.02 $^{\circ}C$
		K	-270 $^{\circ}C$ to 1372 $^{\circ}C$	0.5 $^{\circ}C$	0.03 $^{\circ}C$
		N	-270 $^{\circ}C$ to 1300 $^{\circ}C$	0.5 $^{\circ}C$	0.04 $^{\circ}C$
		R	-270 $^{\circ}C$ to 1768.1 $^{\circ}C$	0.5 $^{\circ}C$	0.09 $^{\circ}C$
		S	-270 $^{\circ}C$ to 1768.1 $^{\circ}C$	0.6 $^{\circ}C$	0.11 $^{\circ}C$
		T	-270 $^{\circ}C$ to 400 $^{\circ}C$	0.5 $^{\circ}C$	0.03 $^{\circ}C$

[1] Specifications are for 90 minutes warm-up. Exclusive of sensor error.

[2] Specification is for 4WR sensor measurement or 2WR measurement using REL operation.

[3] Relative to cold junction temperature, accuracy is based on ITS-90. Built-in cold junction temperature refers to the temperature inside the banana jack and its accuracy is $\pm 2.5^{\circ}C$.

Measuring Characteristics**Measurement Considerations**

The built-in cold junction temperature tracks the temperature inside the banana jack. The change of the temperature in banana jack might cause additional error. When using the built-in cold junction compensation, connect the sensor terminal of the thermocouple to the banana jack and warm it up for more than 3 minutes to minimize the error.

Measurement Rate

Measurement Rate ^[1]

Function	Setting	Integration Time	Readings/s 50Hz (60Hz)
DC Voltage	0.006 NPLC Integration Time	100(100) μ s	10000(10000)
DC Current	0.02 NPLC	400(333) μ s	2500(3000)
2-wire Resistance	0.06 NPLC	1.2(1) ms	833(1000)
4-wire Resistance	0.2 NPLC	4(3.33) ms	250(300)
	1 NPLC	20(16.7) ms	50(60)
	2 NPLC	40(33.3) ms	25(30)
	10 NPLC	200(167) ms	5(6)
	100 NPLC	2(1.67) s	0.5(0.6)
AC Voltage AC Current ^[2]	3Hz AC Filter		0.2
	20Hz		1.5
	200Hz		10
	200Hz		50 ^[3]
Frequency and Period ^[4]	1s Gate Time		1
	0.1s		10
	0.01s		80
	0.001s		500
Capacitance ^[5]			25

[1] Auto trigger, zero trigger delay, auto zero off, auto range off, math function off and external interface off.

- [2] Use the default trigger delay setting.
- [3] The maximum rate available when trigger delay is set to 0.
- [4] 20V range, fast filter, 1kHz input.
- [5] Measure 20nF capacitance on 200nF range. The measurement period changes with the capacitance under test. The maximum measurement period on 100mF is 4s (typical value).

Other Measurement Characteristics

Triggering and Storage	
Trigger	Pre-trigger or Pos-trigger, Internal Trigger or External Trigger, Rising Edge Trigger or Falling Edge Trigger
Time Base Resolution	33.333 μ s, 0.01% Accuracy
Trigger Delay	0 to 3600s available (about 33 μ s step size)
Sample Timer	0 to 3600s available (about 33 μ s step size)
Internal Trigger Level Accuracy	$\pm 1\%$ of range
Reading Hold Sensitivity	0.01%, 0.1%, 1% or 10% of reading
Single Trigger Samples	1 to 50000
External Trigger Input	Level: 5V TTL compatible
	Impedance: >30k Ω in parallel with 500pF
	Delay: < 50 μ s
	Jitter: < 50 μ s (ACV, ACI, FREQ and PREIOD <2ms)
	Polarity: rising edge, falling edge available
	Maximum Rate: 300/s
	Minimum Pulse Width: 2 μ s
VMC Output	Level: 5V TTL compatible
	Output Impedance: 100 Ω , typical
	Output Polarity: Falling Edge
	Pulse Width: about 2 μ s

General Specifications

Display	256×64 LCD, dual display, graphical menu, selectable Chinese or English, online help.
Power Supply	AC 100V - 120V, 45Hz - 440Hz AC 200V - 240V, 45Hz - 66Hz Detect the power-line frequency automatically at power-on, 400Hz defaults to 50Hz
Power Consumption	25 VA Max
Working Environment	Full accuracy for 0℃ to 50℃ Full accuracy to 40℃, 80% R.H., Non-coagulation
Storage Temperature	-40℃ to 70℃
Operation Altitude	Up to 2000m
Safety	IEC 61010-1; EN 61010-1; UL 61010-1; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 Measurement CAT I 1000V/CAT II 300V Pollution Degree 2
EMC	EN 61326-1
Weight	About 3.2 kg (without package)
Dimension	(height×width×length): 107.0mm×231.6mm×290.5mm
Remote Interface	GPIO, 10/100Mbit LAN, USB 2.0 Full Speed Device & Host (support USB flash device), RS-232C
Programming Language	SCPI
LXI Compatibility	LXI Class C, Version 1.2
Warm-up Time	90 minutes

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