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# 5500A Multi-Product Calibrator 

Extended Specifications

2005


## 5500A Specifications

The following paragraphs detail specifications for the 5500A Calibrator. The specifications are valid after allowing a warm-up period of 30 minutes, or twice the time the 5500A has been turned off. For example, if the 5500A has been turned off for 5 minutes, the warm-up period is 10 minutes.

All specifications apply for the temperature and time period indicated. For temperatures outside of tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (tcal is the ambient temperature when the 5500A was calibrated), the temperature coefficient is less than 0.1 times the 90 -day specifications per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (limited to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). These specifications also assume the 5500A Calibrator is zeroed every seven days or when the ambient temperature changes more than $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (See "Zeroing the Calibrator" in Chapter 4 of the 5500A Operator Manual.)
Also see additional specifications later in this chapter for information on extended specifications for ac voltage and current. The dimensional outline for the 5500A Calibrator is shown in Figure A.


Figure A. 5500A Calibrator Dimensional Outline

## General Specifications

| Warmup Time | Twice the time since last warmed up, to a maximum of 30 minutes. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Settling Time | Less than 5 seconds for all functions and ranges except as noted. |
| Standard Interfaces | IEEE-488 (GPIB), RS-232, 5725A Amplifier |
| Temperature Performance | - Operating: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> - Calibration (tcal): $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> - Storage: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | Temperature Coefficient for temperatures outside tcal $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $0.1 \mathrm{X} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the 90 -day specification (or 1 -year, as applicable) per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| Relative Humidity ${ }^{\text {[1] }}$ | - Operating: $<80 \%$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C},<70 \%$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C},<40 \%$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> - Storage: <95 \%, non-condensing |
| Altitude | - Operating: $3,050 \mathrm{~m}(10,000 \mathrm{ft})$ maximum <br> - Non-operating: $12,200 \mathrm{~m}(40,000 \mathrm{ft})$ maximum |
| Safety | Complies with IEC 1010-1 (1992-1); ANSI/ISA-S82.01-1994; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 1010.1-92 |
| Analog Low Isolation | 20 V |
| EMC | Designed to comply with FCC Rules Part 15; VFG 243/1991. If used in areas with Electromagnetic fields of 1 to $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$, resistance outputs have a floor adder of $0.508 \Omega$. Performance not specified above $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$. This instrument may be susceptible to electro-static discharge (ESD) from direct contact to the binding posts. Good static aware practices should be followed when handling this and other pieces of electronic equipment. |
| Line Power | - Line Voltage (selectable): $100 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~V}, 220 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - Line Frequency: 47 Hz to 63 Hz <br> - Line Voltage Variation: $\pm 10$ \% about line voltage setting |
| Power Consumption | 5500A Calibrator, 300 VA; 5725A Amplifier, 750 VA |
| Dimensions | 5500A Calibrator: <br> - Height: $17.8 \mathrm{~cm}(7 \mathrm{in})$, standard rack increment, plus $1.5 \mathrm{~cm}(0.6 \mathrm{in})$ for feet on bottom of unit <br> - Width, 43.2 cm ( 17 in ), standard rack width <br> - Depth: 47.3 cm ( 18.6 in ) overall 5725A Amplifier: <br> - Height, $13.3 \mathrm{~cm}(5.25 \mathrm{in})$, standard rack increment, plus $1.5 \mathrm{~cm}(0.6 \mathrm{in})$ for feet on bottom of unit <br> - Width, 43.2 cm ( 17 in ), standard rack width <br> - Depth, 63.0 cm ( 24.8 in ) overall. |
| Weight (without options) | 5500A Calibrator, $22 \mathrm{~kg}(49 \mathrm{lb})$; 5725A Amplifier $32 \mathrm{~kg}(70 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Absolute Uncertainty Definition | The 5500A specifications include stability, temperature coefficient, linearity, line and load regulation, and the traceability of the external standards used for calibration. You do not need to add anything to determine the total specification of the 5500A for the temperature range indicated. |
| Specification Confidence Interval | 99 \% |
| [1] After long periods of storage at high humidity, a drying out period (with the power on) of at least one week may be required. |  |

## Electrical Specifications

## DC Voltage Specifications

| Range | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm$ (\% of output $+\mu \mathrm{V}$ ) |  |  |  | Stability <br> 24 hours, $\pm 1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\underset{\mu \mathrm{V}}{\text { Resolution }}$ | Maximum Burden |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  | $\pm$ (ppm output $+\mu \mathrm{V}$ ) |  |  |
| 0 to 329.9999 mV | 0.005 | 3 | 0.006 | 3 | $5 \mathrm{ppm}+1$ | 0.1 | $50 \Omega$ |
| 0 to 3.299999 V | 0.004 | 5 | 0.005 | 5 | $4+3$ | 1 | 10 mA |
| 0 to 32.99999 V | 0.004 | 50 | 0.005 | 50 | $4+30$ | 10 | 10 mA |
| 30 to 329.9999 V | 0.004 | 500 | 0.0055 | 500 | $4.5+300$ | 100 | 5 mA |
| 100 to 1020.000 V | 0.0045 | 1500 | 0.0055 | 1500 | $4.5+900$ | 1000 | 5 mA |

Auxiliary Output (dual output mode only) ${ }^{[2]}$

| 0 to 329.999 mV | 0.03 | 350 | 0.04 | 350 | $30+100$ | 1 | 5 mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.33 to 3.3 V | 0.03 | 350 | 0.04 | 350 | $30+100$ | 10 | 5 mA |

[1] Remote sensing is not provided. Output resistance is $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ for outputs $\geq 0.33 \mathrm{~V}$. The AUX output has an output resistance of $<1 \Omega$.
[2] Two channels of dc voltage output are provided.

| Range | Noise |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bandwidth 0.1 to 10 Hz p-p $\pm$ (ppm output $+\mu \mathrm{V}$ ) | Bandwidth 10 to 10 kHz rms |
| 0 to 329.9999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $4 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0 to 3.299999 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0 to 32.99999 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 30 to 329.9999 V | $10 \mathrm{ppm}+1 \mathrm{mV}$ | 20 mV |
| 100 to 1020.000 V | $10 \mathrm{ppm}+5 \mathrm{mV}$ | 20 mV |
| Auxiliary Output (dual output mode only) ${ }^{[1]}$ |  |  |
| 0 to 329.999 mV | $5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0.33 to 3.3 V | $20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| [1] Two channels of dc voltage output are provided. |  |  |

## DC Current Specifications

| Range | Absolute Uncertainty, <br> tcal $\pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\pm$ ( $\%$ of output $+\mu A$ ) |  |  |  | Resolution | ComplianceVoltage | Maximum Inductive Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 3.29999 mA | 0.010 | 0.05 | 0.013 | 0.05 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.5 V | $1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| 0 to 32.9999 mA | 0.008 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.25 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.5 V | $200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| 0 to 329.999 mA | 0.008 | 3.3 | 0.01 | 3.3 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.5 to $3.0 \mathrm{~V}^{[1]}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| 0 to 2.19999 A | 0.023 | 44 | 0.03 | 44 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.5 to $3.4 \mathrm{~V}^{[2]}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| 0 to 11 A | 0.038 | 330 | 0.06 | 330 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 4.5 to $2.5 \mathrm{~V}^{[3]}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 11 A | 0.03 | 330 | 0.04 | 330 | 100 | 4 V | $400 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |

[1] The actual voltage compliance (Vc) is a function of current output (Io), and is given by the formula: $\mathrm{Vc}=-5.05^{*} \mathrm{Io}+4.67$. The highest compliance voltage is limited to 4.5 V .
[2] The actual voltage compliance ( Vc ) is a function of current output ( Io ), and is given by the formula: $\mathrm{Vc}=-0.588^{*} \mathrm{Io}+4.69$. The highest compliance voltage is limited to 4.5 V .
[3] The actual voltage compliance ( Vc ) is a function of current output ( Io ), and is given by the formula: $\mathrm{Vc}=-0.204^{*} \mathrm{Io}+4.75$. The highest compliance voltage is limited to 4.3 V .

| Ranges | Noise |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bandwidth <br> $\mathbf{0 . 1}$to $\mathbf{1 0 ~ H z}$ <br> p-p | Bandwidth <br> $\mathbf{1 0 ~ t o ~} \mathbf{1 0 ~ k H z}$ <br> rms |
| 0 to 3.29999 mA | 20 nA | 200 nA |
| 0 to 32.9999 mA | 200 nA | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 0 to 329.999 mA | 2000 nA | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 0 to 2.19999 A | $20 \mathrm{\mu A}$ | 1 mA |
| 0 to 11 A | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 mA |
| $5725 A$ Amplifier |  |  |
| 0 to 11 A | $\pm 25 \mathrm{ppm}$ of output +200 nA | 2 mA |

## Resistance Specifications

| Range ${ }^{[1]}$ | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm(\%$ of output $+\Omega)$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\Omega}{\text { Resolution }}$ | Allowable Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  |  |
| 0 to $10.99 \Omega$ | 0.009 | $0.008^{[3]}$ | 0.012 | $0.008^{[3]}$ | 0.001 | 1 to 125 mA |
| 11 to $32.999 \Omega$ | 0.009 | $0.015^{[3]}$ | 0.012 | $0.015^{[3]}$ | 0.001 | 1 to 125 mA |
| 33 to $109.999 \Omega$ | 0.007 | $0.015^{[3]}$ | 0.009 | $0.015^{[3]}$ | 0.001 | 1 to 70 mA |
| 110 to $329.999 \Omega$ | 0.007 | $0.015^{[3]}$ | 0.009 | $0.015^{[3]}$ | 0.001 | 1 to 40 mA |
| $330 \Omega$ to $1.09999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.007 | 0.06 | 0.009 | 0.06 | 0.01 | $250 \mu$ A to 18 mA |
| 1.1 to $3.29999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.007 | 0.06 | 0.009 | 0.06 | 0.01 | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 5 mA |
| 3.3 to $10.9999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.007 | 0.6 | 0.009 | 0.6 | 0.1 | $25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 1.8 mA |
| 11 to $32.9999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.007 | 0.6 | 0.009 | 0.6 | 0.1 | $25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 0.5 mA |
| 33 to $109.999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.008 | 6 | 0.011 | 6 | 1 | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 0.18 mA |
| 110 to $329.999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.009 | 6 | 0.012 | 6 | 1 | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 0.05 mA |
| $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $1.09999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.011 | 55 | 0.015 | 55 | 10 | 250 nA to 0.018 mA |
| 1.1 to $3.29999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.011 | 55 | 0.015 | 55 | 10 | 250 nA to $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 3.3 to $10.9999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.045 | 550 | 0.06 | 550 | 100 | 25 nA to $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 11 to $32.9999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.075 | 550 | 0.1 | 550 | 100 | 25 nA to $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 33 to $109.999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.4 | 5500 | 0.5 | 5500 | 1000 | 2.5 nA to $0.18 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 110 to $330 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.4 | 16500 | 0.5 | 16500 | 1000 | 2.5 nA to $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

[1] Continuously variable from 0 to $330 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.
[2] Applies for COMP OFF (to the 5500A Calibrator front panel NORMAL terminals) and 2-wire and 4-wire compensation.
[3] The floor adder is improved to $0.006 \Omega(0$ to $10.99 \Omega$ range) and $0.010 \Omega(11$ to $329.999 \Omega)$ if the 5500A Calibrator is zeroed (ohms zero or instrument zero) within 8 hours and temperature is $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of zeroing ambient temperature.
[4] Do not exceed the largest current for each range. For currents lower than shown, the floor adder increases by Floor(new) $=$ Floor(old) x Imin/Iactual. For example, a $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ stimulus measuring $100 \Omega$ has a floor uncertainty of $0.01 \Omega \times 1 \mathrm{~mA} / 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ $=0.1 \Omega$.

| Range | Maximum Voltage ${ }^{[1]}$ | Maximum Lead Resistance ${ }^{[2]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 to 10.99 , | 1.37 | <3.2 |
| 11 to $32.999 \Omega$ | 4.12 | <3.2 |
| 33 to $109.999 \Omega$ | 7.7 | <3.2 |
| 110 to $329.999 \Omega$ | 13.2 | <3.2 |
| $330 \Omega$ to $1.09999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 19.8 | <6 |
| 1.1 to $3.29999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 16.5 | <6 |
| 3.3 to $10.9999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 19.8 | <6 |
| 11 to $32.9999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 16.5 | <6 |
| 33 to $109.999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 19.8 | <6 |
| 110 to $329.999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 16.5 | (n/a $110 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and above) |
| $330 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $1.09999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 19.8 |  |
| 1.1 to $3.29999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 16.5 |  |
| 3.3 to $10.9999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 19.8 |  |
| 11 to $32.9999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 16.5 |  |
| 33 to $109.999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 19.8 |  |
| 110 to $330 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 19.8 |  |

[1] This is for the largest resistance for each range. The maximum voltage for other values is Imax (highest value of Allowable Current above) multiplied by Rout.
[2] Maximum lead resistance for no additional error in 2-wire COMP.

AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications

| Range | Frequency | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm(\%$ of output $+\mu \mathrm{V})$ |  |  |  | Resolution | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \text { Burden } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  |  |
| 1.0 to 32.999 mV | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.20 | 20 | 0.35 | 20 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $50 \Omega$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | 0.11 | 20 | 0.15 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | 0.15 | 20 | 0.2 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | 0.19 | 20 | 0.25 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | 0.26 | 33 | 0.35 | 33 |  |  |
|  | 100 to 500 kHz | 0.75 | 60 | 1 | 60 |  |  |
| 33 to 329.999 mV | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.19 | 50 | 0.25 | 50 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $50 \Omega$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | 0.04 | 20 | 0.05 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | 0.08 | 20 | 0.1 | 20 |  |  |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | 0.12 | 40 | 0.16 | 40 |  |  |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | 0.17 | 170 | 0.24 | 170 |  |  |
|  | 100 to 500 kHz | 0.53 | 330 | 0.7 | 330 |  |  |
| 0.33 to 3.29999 V | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.11 | 250 | 0.15 | 250 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 mA |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | 0.02 | 60 | 0.03 | 60 |  |  |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | 0.06 | 60 | 0.08 | 60 |  |  |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | 0.10 | 300 | 0.14 | 300 |  |  |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | 0.17 | 1700 | 0.24 | 1700 |  |  |
|  | 100 to 500 kHz | 0.38 | 3300 | 0.5 | 3300 |  |  |
| 3.3 to 32.9999 V | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.11 | 2500 | 0.15 | 2500 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 mA |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | 0.03 | 600 | 0.04 | 600 |  |  |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | 0.06 | 2600 | 0.08 | 2600 |  |  |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | 0.14 | 5000 | 0.19 | 5000 |  |  |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | 0.17 | 17000 | 0.24 | 17000 |  |  |
| 33 to 329.999 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.04 | 6.6 mV | 0.05 | 6.6 mV | 1 mV | 5 mA , except 20 mA for 45 to 65 Hz |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | 0.06 | 15 | 0.08 | 15 |  |  |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | 0.07 | 33 | 0.09 | 33 |  |  |
| 330 to 1020 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.04 | 80 mV | 0.05 | 80 mV | 10 mV | 2 mA , except 6 mA for 45 to 65 Hz |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.15 | 100 | 0.20 | 100 |  |  |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.15 | 500 | 0.20 | 500 |  |  |

## AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications (cont.)

| Range | Frequency | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\pm(\%$ of output $+\mu \mathrm{V})$ |  |  |  | Resolution | Maximum Burden |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  |  |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 to 1020 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.04 | 80 mV | 0.05 | 80 mV | 10 mV | 50 mA |
|  | 1 to 20 kHz | 0.06 | 100 | 0.08 | 100 |  | 70 mA |
|  | 20 to 30 kHz | 0.08 | 100 | 0.10 | 100 |  | 70 mA |
| 100 to 750 V | 30 to 100 kHz | 0.38 | 500 | 0.5 | 500 |  | 70 mA |


| Auxiliary Output [dual output mode only] ${ }^{[2]}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 329.999 mV | 10 to 20 Hz | 0.15 | 370 | 0.2 | 370 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mA |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | 0.08 | 370 | 0.1 | 370 |  |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.08 | 370 | 0.1 | 370 |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.15 | 450 | 0.2 | 450 |  |  |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.3 | 450 | 0.4 | 450 |  |  |
| 0.33 to 3.29999 V | 10 to 20 Hz | 0.15 | 450 | 0.2 | 450 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mA |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | 0.08 | 450 | 0.1 | 450 |  |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.07 | 450 | 0.09 | 450 |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.15 | 1400 | 0.2 | 1400 |  |  |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.3 | 1400 | 0.4 | 1400 |  |  |

[1] Remote sensing is not provided. Output resistance is $<5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ for outputs $\geq 0.33 \mathrm{~V}$. The AUX output resistance is $<1 \Omega$. The maximum load capacitance is 500 pF , subject to the maximum burden current limits.
[2] There are two channels of voltage output. The maximum frequency of the dual output is 10 kHz .

## AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications (cont.)

| Range | Frequency | Maximum Distortion and Noise 10 Hz to 5 MHz Bandwidth $\pm$ ( $\%$ output $+\mu \mathrm{V}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 to 32.999 mV | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.15 \%+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | $0.035+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | $0.06+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | $0.15+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | $0.25+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 100 to 500 kHz | $0.3+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 33 to 329.999 mV | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.15 \%+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | $0.035+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | $0.06+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | $0.15+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | $0.20+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 100 to 500 kHz | $0.20+90 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0.33 to 3.29999 V | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.15 \%+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | $0.035+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | $0.06+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | $0.15+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | $0.20+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 100 to 500 kHz | $0.20+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3.3 to 32.9999 V | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.15 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 10 kHz | $0.035+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | $0.08+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | 20 to 50 kHz | $0.2+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | 50 to 100 kHz | $0.5+2 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| 33 to 329.999 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.15 \%+10 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | $0.05+10 \mathrm{mV}$ |
|  | 10 to 20 kHz | $0.6+10 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| 330 to 1000 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.15 \% + 30 mV |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | $0.07+30 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |
| 100 to 1000 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.07 \% |
|  | 1 to 20 kHz | 0.15 \% |
|  | 20 to 30 kHz | 0.3 \% |
| 100 to 750 V | 30 to 100 kHz | 0.4 \% |
| Auxiliary Output (dual output mode only) 10 Hz to 100 kHz Bandwidth |  |  |
| 10 to 329.999 mV | 10 to 20 Hz | $0.2 \%+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $0.06+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.08+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.3+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $0.6+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 0.33 to 3.29999 V | 10 to 20 Hz | $0.2 \%+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $0.06+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.08+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.3+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $0.6+200 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |

## AC Current (Sine Wave) Specifications

| Range | Frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { Absolute Uncertainty, tcal } \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm(\% \text { of output }+\mu \mathrm{A}) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Resolution | Compliance Voltage | Max <br> Inductive <br> Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  |  |  |
| 0.029 to 0.32999 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.15 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 3.0 V rms | $1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.125 | 0.15 |  |  |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.09 | 0.25 | 0.125 | 0.25 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.4 | 0.15 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.94 | 0.15 | 1.25 | 0.15 |  |  |  |
| 0.33 to 3.2999 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | 0.15 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 3.0 V rms | $1 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | 0.08 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.08 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.15 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.45 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| 3.3 to 32.999 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | 0.15 | 3 | 0.2 | 3 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 3.0 V rms | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 10 \mathrm{to} \\ 500 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | 0.08 | 3 | 0.1 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.07 | 3 | 0.09 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.15 | 3 | 0.2 | 3 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 500 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.45 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 33 to 329.99 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | 0.15 | 30 | 0.2 | 30 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.0 \mathrm{to} \\ 2.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { rms }{ }^{[1]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 10 \mathrm{to} \\ 500 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | 0.08 | 30 | 0.1 | 30 |  |  |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.07 | 30 | 0.09 | 30 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.15 | 30 | 0.2 | 30 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 500 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.45 | 30 | 0.6 | 30 |  |  |  |
| 0.33 to 2.19999 A | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.15 | 300 | 0.2 | 300 | $10 \mu A$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.0 \mathrm{to} \\ 2.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { rms }{ }^{[2]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 45 \mathrm{to} \\ 500 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.08 | 300 | 0.1 | 300 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.7 | 300 | 0.75 | 300 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 500 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ 5 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |
| 2.2 to 11 A | 45 to 65 Hz | 0.05 | 2000 | 0.06 | 2000 | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.8 \mathrm{to} \\ 1.25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}{ }^{[3]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 45 \text { to } 65 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 65 to 500 Hz | 0.08 | 2000 | 0.10 | 2000 |  |  |  |
|  | 500 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.25 | 2000 | 0.33 | 2000 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ 65 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } \\ 1 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |

## AC Current (Sine Wave) Specifications (cont.)

| Range | Frequency | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> \pm ( $\%$ of output $+\mu \mathrm{A})$ |  |  |  | Resolution | Compliance Voltage | MaxInductiveLoad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  |  |  |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 to 11 A | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.08 | 100 | 0.1 | 100 | 100 | 3 | $400 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | 0.19 | 5000 | 0.25 | 5000 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | 0.75 | 10000 | 1 | 10000 |  |  |  |

[1] The actual voltage compliance (VC) is a function of current output (Io), and is given by the formula: $\mathrm{Vc}=-3.37 * \mathrm{Io}+3.11$. The highest compliance voltage is limited to 3.0 V .
[2] The actual voltage compliance (Vc) is a function of current output (Io), and is given by the formula: $\mathrm{Vc}=-0.535^{*} \mathrm{IO}+3.18$. The highest compliance voltage is limited to 3.0 V .
[3] The actual voltage compliance (Vc) is a function of current output (Io), and is given by the formula: $\mathrm{Vc}=-0.176^{*} \mathrm{IO}+3.19$. The highest compliance voltage is limited to 2.8 V .

| Range | Frequency | Maximum Distortion and Noise 10 Hz to 100 kHz Bandwidth $\pm$ ( $\%$ output $+\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.02 to 0.32999 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | $0.15+1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $0.1+1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.05+1.0 \mu$ A |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.5+1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $1.0+1.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 0.33 to 3.2999 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | $0.15+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $0.06+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.02+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.5+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $1.2+1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 3.3 to 32.999 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | $0.15+5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $0.05+5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.07+5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.3+5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $0.7+5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 33 to 329.99 mA | 10 to 20 Hz | $0.15+50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $0.05+50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.07+50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.2+50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $0.4+50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 0.33 to 2.19999 A | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.2+500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.1+500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $1.4+500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 2.2 to 11 A | 45 to 65 Hz | $0.2+3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 65 to 500 Hz | $0.1+3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 500 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.4+3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |
| 1.5 to 11 A | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.05+1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $0.12+1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 5 to 10 kHz | $0.5+1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Capacitance Specifications

| Range | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\pm(\%$ of output +nF$)$ |  |  |  | Resolution | Frequency |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90 days |  | 1 year |  |  | Allowed | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Typical for }<1 \% \\ \text { Error } \end{array}$ |
| 0.33 to 0.4999 nF | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.5 | 0.01 | 0.1 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 0.5 to 1.0999 nF | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.5 | 0.01 | 0.1 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 1.1 to 3.2999 nF | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.5 | 0.01 | 0.1 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 3.3 to 10.999 nF | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.5 | 0.01 | 1 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 11 to 32.999 nF | 0.19 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.1 | 1 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 33 to 109.99 nF | 0.19 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.1 | 10 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 110 to 329.99 nF | 0.19 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.3 | 10 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 10 kHz |
| 0.33 to $1.0999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.19 | 1 | 0.25 | 1 | 100 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 5 kHz |
| 1.1 to $3.2999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.26 | 3 | 0.35 | 3 | 100 pF | 50 to 1000 Hz | 2 kHz |
| 3.3 to $10.999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.26 | 10 | 0.35 | 10 | 1 nF | 50 to 400 Hz | 1.5 kHz |
| 11 to $32.999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.30 | 30 | 0.40 | 30 | 1 nF | 50 to 400 Hz | 800 Hz |
| 33 to $109.99 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.38 | 100 | 0.50 | 100 | 10 nF | 50 to 200 Hz | 400 Hz |
| 110 to $329.99 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 0.50 | 300 | 0.70 | 300 | 10 nF | 50 to 100 Hz | 200 Hz |
| 330 to 1.1 mF | 1 | 300 | 1 | 300 | 100 nF | 50 to 100 Hz | 150 Hz |

Specifications apply to both dc charge/discharge capacitance meters and ac RCL meters.
The output is continuously variable from 330 pF to 1.1 mF .
For all ranges, the maximum charge and discharge current is 150 mA pk or 30 mA rms. The peak voltage is 4 V , except the $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to 1.1 mF range is limited to 1 V . The maximum lead resistance for no additional error in 2-wire COMP mode is $10 \Omega$.

Temperature Calibration (Thermocouple) Specifications

| $\begin{gathered} \text { TC } \\ \text { Type }{ }^{[1]} \end{gathered}$ | Range ( $\left.{ }^{( } \mathbf{C}\right)^{[2]}$ | Absolute Uncertainty Source/Measure, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TC } \\ \text { Type }{ }^{[1]} \end{gathered}$ | Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{[2]}$ | Absolute Uncertainty Source/Measure, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 days | 1 year |  |  | 90 days | 1 year |
| B | 600 to 800 | 0.42 | 0.44 | L | -200 to -100 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
|  | 800 to 1000 | 0.34 | 0.34 |  | -100 to 800 | 0.26 | 0.26 |
|  | 1000 to 1550 | 0.30 | 0.30 |  | 800 to 900 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
|  | 1550 to 1820 | 0.26 | 0.33 | N | -200 to -100 | 0.30 | 0.40 |
| C | 0 to 150 | 0.23 | 0.30 |  | -100 to -25 | 0.17 | 0.22 |
|  | 150 to 650 | 0.19 | 0.26 |  | -25 to 120 | 0.15 | 0.19 |
|  | 650 to 1000 | 0.23 | 0.31 |  | 120 to 410 | 0.14 | 0.18 |
|  | 1000 to 1800 | 0.38 | 0.50 |  | 410 to 1300 | 0.21 | 0.27 |
|  | 1800 to 2316 | 0.63 | 0.84 | R | 0 to 250 | 0.48 | 0.57 |
| E | -250 to -100 | 0.38 | 0.50 |  | 250 to 400 | 0.28 | 0.35 |
|  | -100 to -25 | 0.12 | 0.16 |  | 400 to 1000 | 0.26 | 0.33 |
|  | -25 to 350 | 0.10 | 0.14 |  | 1000 to 1767 | 0.30 | 0.40 |
|  | 350 to 650 | 0.12 | 0.16 | S | 0 to 250 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
|  | 650 to 1000 | 0.16 | 0.21 |  | 250 to 1000 | 0.30 | 0.36 |
| J | -210 to -100 | 0.20 | 0.27 |  | 1000 to 1400 | 0.28 | 0.37 |
|  | -100 to -30 | 0.12 | 0.16 |  | 1400 to 1767 | 0.34 | 0.46 |
|  | -30 to 150 | 0.10 | 0.14 | T | -250 to -150 | 0.48 | 0.63 |
|  | 150 to 760 | 0.13 | 0.17 |  | -150 to 0 | 0.18 | 0.24 |
|  | 760 to 1200 | 0.18 | 0.23 |  | 0 to 120 | 0.12 | 0.16 |
| K | -200 to -100 | 0.25 | 0.33 |  | 120 to 400 | 0.10 | 0.14 |
|  | -100 to -25 | 0.14 | 0.18 | U | -200 to 0 | 0.56 | 0.56 |
|  | -25 to 120 | 0.12 | 0.16 |  | 0 to 600 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
|  | 120 to 1000 | 0.19 | 0.26 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1000 to 1372 | 0.30 | 0.40 |  |  |  |  |

The $10 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ linear output mode has the same uncertainty as the 300 mV dc range.
Applies to both simulated thermocouple output and thermocouple measurement.
[1] Temperature standard ITS-90 or IPTS-68 is selectable.
[2] Resolution is $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[3] Does not include thermocouple error.

Temperature Calibration (RTD) Specifications

| RTD Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathbf{C O}^{[11} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Absolute Uncertainty } \\ \text { tcal } \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm{ }^{[2]}{ }^{[1]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | RTD Type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Range } \\ { }^{\circ} \mathbf{C O}^{[11)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Absolute Uncertainty } \\ \text { tcal } \pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm{ }^{[2]}{ }^{[2]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 days | 1 year |  |  | 90 days | 1 year |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pt 395, } \\ 100 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | -200 to -80 | 0.04 | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Pt} 385, \\ & 500 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | -200 to -80 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
|  | -80 to 0 | 0.05 | 0.05 |  | -80 to 0 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
|  | 0 to 100 | 0.07 | 0.07 |  | 0 to 100 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
|  | 100 to 300 | 0.08 | 0.09 |  | 100 to 260 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
|  | 300 to 400 | 0.09 | 0.10 |  | 260 to 300 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
|  | 400 to 630 | 0.10 | 0.12 |  | 300 to 400 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
|  | 630 to 800 | 0.21 | 0.23 |  | 400 to 600 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pt } 3926, \\ 100 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | -200 to -80 | 0.04 | 0.05 |  | 600 to 630 | 0.09 | 0.11 |
|  | -80 to 0 | 0.05 | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Pt} 385, \\ & 1000 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | -200 to -80 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | 0 to 100 | 0.07 | 0.07 |  | -80 to 0 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | 100 to 300 | 0.08 | 0.09 |  | 0 to 100 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
|  | 300 to 400 | 0.09 | 0.10 |  | 100 to 260 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
|  | 400 to 630 | 0.10 | 0.12 |  | 260 to 300 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Pt~} 3916, \\ 100 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | -200 to -190 | 0.25 | 0.25 |  | 300 to 400 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
|  | -190 to -80 | 0.04 | 0.04 |  | 400 to 600 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
|  | -80 to 0 | 0.05 | 0.05 |  | 600 to 630 | 0.22 | 0.23 |
|  | 0 to 100 | 0.06 | 0.06 | PtNi 385, <br> $120 \Omega$ <br> (Ni120) | -80 to 0 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
|  | 100 to 260 | 0.06 | 0.07 |  | 0 to 100 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
|  | 260 to 300 | 0.07 | 0.08 |  | 100 to 260 | 0.13 | 0.14 |
|  | 300 to 400 | 0.08 | 0.09 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Cu} 427, \\ & 10 \Omega{ }^{\text {Bf }} \end{aligned}$ | -100 to 260 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 400 to 600 | 0.08 | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 to 630 | 0.21 | 0.23 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pt 385, } \\ & 200 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | -200 to -80 | 0.03 | 0.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -80 to 0 | 0.03 | 0.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 to 100 | 0.04 | 0.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 to 260 | 0.04 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 260 to 300 | 0.11 | 0.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300 to 400 | 0.12 | 0.13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 to 600 | 0.12 | 0.14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 to 630 | 0.14 | 0.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [1] Resolution is $0.003{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> [2] Applies for COMP OFF (to the 5500A Calibrator front panel NORMAL terminals) and 2-wire and 4-wire compensation. <br> [3] Based on MINCO Application Aid No. 18. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## DC Power Specification Summary

|  | Voltage Range | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm$ (\% of Watts output) ${ }^{[1]}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5500A Calibrator Current Range |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.3 to 8.999 mA | 9 to 32.999 mA | 33 to 89.99 mA | 90 to 329.99 mA |
| 90 days | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 1 year | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage Range | 0.33 to 0.8999 A | 0.9 to 2.1999 A | 2.2 to 4.4999 A | 4.5 to 11 A |
| 90 days | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| 1 year | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage Range | 5725A Amplifier Current Range |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.5 to 4.4999 A |  | 4.5 to 11 A |  |
| 90 days | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.09 |  | 0.07 |  |
| 1 year | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.10 |  | 0.08 |  |
| [1] To determine dc power uncertainty with more precision, see the individual "DC Voltage Specifications" and "DC Current Specifications" and "Calculating Power Uncertainty." |  |  |  |  |  |

## AC Power ( 45 Hz to 65 Hz ) Specification Summary, PF=1

|  | Voltage Range | Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm$ (\% of Watts output) ${ }^{[1]}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current Range |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.3 to 8.999 mA | 9 to 32.999 mA | 33 to 89.99 mA | 90 to 329.99 mA |
| 5500A Calibrator |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 days | 33 to 329.999 mV | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.20 |
|  | 330 mV to 1020 V | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.12 |
| 1 year | 33 to 329.999 mV | 0.40 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.25 |
|  | 330 mV to 1020 V | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.15 |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 days | 100 to 1020 V | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.20 | 0.12 |
| 1 year | 100 to 1020 V | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.15 |
|  |  | 0.33 to 0.8999 A | 0.9 to 2.1999 A | 2.2 to 4.4999 A | 4.5 to 11 A |
| 5500A Calibrator |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 days | 33 to 329.999 mV | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.20 |
|  | 330 mV to 1020 V | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.12 |
| 1 year | 33 to 329.999 mV | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.25 |
|  | 330 mV to 1020 V | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| 5725A Amplifier |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 days | 100 to 1020 V | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.12 |
| 1 year | 100 to 1020 V | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
|  |  | 1.5 to 4.4999 A |  | 4.5 to 11 A |  |
| 5500A Calibrator |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 days | 33 to 329.999 mV | 0.25 |  | 0.20 |  |
|  | 330 mV to 1020 V | 0.15 |  | 0.12 |  |
| 1 year | 33 mV to 1020 V | 0.35 |  | 0.25 |  |
|  | 330 mV to 1020 V | 0.20 |  | 0.15 |  |
| [1] To determine uncertainty with more precision, see "Calculating Power Uncertainty." |  |  |  |  |  |

## Power and Dual Output Limit Specifications

| Frequency | Voltages <br> (NORMAL) | Currents | Voltages <br> (AUX) | Power Factor <br> (PF) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC | 0 to $\pm 1020 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0 to $\pm 11 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\pm 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| 10 to 45 Hz | 33 mV to 32.9999 V | 3.3 mA to 2.19999 A | 10 mV to 3.3 V | 0 to 1 |
| 45 to 65 Hz | 33 mV to 1020 V | 3.3 mA to 11 A | 10 mV to 3.3 V | 0 to 1 |
| 65 to 500 Hz | 330 mV to 1020 V | 33 mA to 2.19999 A | 100 mV to 3.3 V | 0 to 1 |
| 65 to 500 Hz | 3.3 V to 1020 V | 33 mA to 11 A | 100 mV to 3.3 V | 0 to 1 |
| 500 Hz to 1 kHz | 330 mV to 1020 V | 33 mA to 11 A | 100 mV to 3.3 V | 1 |
| 1 to 5 kHz | 3.3 V to $1020 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{[1]}$ | 33 mA to 2.19999 A | 100 mV to $3.3 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{[1]}$ | 1 |
| 5 to 10 kHz | 3.3 V to $1020 \mathrm{~V}^{[2]}$ | 33 mA to 329.99 mA | 1 V to $3.3 \mathrm{~V}^{[2]}$ | 1 |

[1] In dual volts, voltage is limited to 3.3 to 500 V in the NORMAL output.
[2] In dual volts, voltage is limited to 3.3 to 250 V in the NORMAL output.

- The range of voltages and currents shown in "DC Voltage Specifications," DC Current Specifications," "AC Voltage (Sine Waves) Specifications," and "AC Current (Sine Wave) Specifications" are available in the power and dual output modes (except minimum current for ac power is 0.33 mA ). However, only those limits shown in this table are specified. See "Calculating Power Uncertainty" to determine the uncertainty at these points.
- The phase adjustment range for dual ac outputs is 0 to $\pm 179.99$ degrees. The phase resolution for dual ac outputs is 0.02 degree.

Phase Specifications

| 1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C},(\Delta \Phi$ Degrees) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 65 Hz | 65 to 500 Hz | 500 Hz to 1 kHz | 1 to 5 kHz | 5 to 10 kHz |
| $0.15{ }^{\circ}{ }^{[1]}$ | $0.9{ }^{\circ{ }^{[2]}}$ | $2.0{ }^{\circ}{ }^{[3]}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ |
| [1] For 33 to 1000 V output, burden current $<6 \mathrm{~mA}$. For 6 to 20 mA burden current ( 33 to 330 V ), the phase uncertainty is 0.4 degree. <br> [2] For 33 to 1000 V output, burden current $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$. For 2 to 5 mA burden current ( 33 to 330 V ), the phase uncertainty is 1.5 degrees. <br> [3] For 33 to 1000 V output, burden current $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$. For 2 to 5 mA burden current ( 33 to 330 V ), the phase uncertainty is 5 degrees. |  |  |  |  |


| Phase (Ф) Watts Degrees | Phase ( $\Phi$ ) VARs Degrees | PF | Power Uncertainty Adder due to Phase Error \% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10 to 65 Hz | 65 to 500 Hz | $\underset{\mathrm{kHz}}{500 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1}$ | 1 to 5 kHz | 5 to 10 kHz |
| 0 | 90 | 1.000 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.55 | 1.52 |
| 5 | 85 | 0.996 | 0.02 | 0.15 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 80 | 0.985 | 0.05 | 0.29 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 75 | 0.966 | 0.07 | 0.43 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 70 | 0.940 | 0.10 | 0.58 |  |  |  |
| 25 | 65 | 0.906 | 0.12 | 0.74 |  |  |  |
| 30 | 60 | 0.866 | 0.15 | 0.92 |  |  |  |
| 35 | 55 | 0.819 | 0.18 | 1.11 |  |  |  |
| 40 | 50 | 0.766 | 0.22 | 1.33 |  |  |  |
| 45 | 45 | 0.707 | 0.26 | 1.58 |  |  |  |
| 50 | 40 | 0.643 | 0.31 | 1.88 |  |  |  |
| 55 | 35 | 0.574 | 0.37 | 2.26 |  |  |  |
| 60 | 30 | 0.500 | 0.45 | 2.73 |  |  |  |
| 65 | 25 | 0.423 | 0.56 | 3.38 |  |  |  |
| 70 | 20 | 0.342 | 0.72 | 4.33 |  |  |  |
| 75 | 15 | 0.259 | 0.98 | 5.87 |  |  |  |
| 80 | 10 | 0.174 | 1.49 | 8.92 |  |  |  |
| 85 | 5 | 0.087 | 2.99 | 17.97 |  |  |  |
| 90 | 0 | 0.000 | - | - |  |  |  |

To calculate exact ac Watts power adders due to phase uncertainty for values not shown, use the following formula:

$$
\operatorname{Adder}(\%)=100\left(1-\frac{\operatorname{Cos}(\Phi+\Delta \Phi)}{\operatorname{Cos}(\Phi)}\right)
$$

For example: for a PF of $.9205(\Phi=23)$ and a phase uncertainty of $\Delta \Phi=0.15$, the ac Watts power adder is:
$\operatorname{Adder}(\%)=100\left(1-\frac{\operatorname{Cos}(23+.15)}{\operatorname{Cos}(23)}\right)=0.11 \%$.

## Calculating Power Uncertainty

Overall uncertainty for power output in Watts (or VARs) is based on the root sum square (rss) of the individual uncertainties in percent for the selected voltage, current, and power factor parameters:
Watts uncertainty $\quad U_{\text {power }}=\sqrt{U^{2} \text { voltage }+U^{2} \text { current }+U^{2} \text { PFadder }}$
VARs uncertainty UVARs $=\sqrt{U^{2} \text { voltage }+U^{2} \text { current }+U^{2} \text { VARsadder }}$
Because there are an infinite number of combinations, you should calculate the actual ac power uncertainty for your selected parameters. The method of calculation is best shown in the following examples (using 90-day specifications):
Example 1 Output: 100 V, $1 \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Power Factor $=1.0(\Phi=0)$
Voltage Uncertainty Uncertainty for 100 V at 60 Hz is $0.04 \%+6.6 \mathrm{mV}$, totaling:
100 V x . $0004=40 \mathrm{mV}$ added to $6.6 \mathrm{mV}=46.6 \mathrm{mV}$. Expressed in percent:
$46.6 \mathrm{mV} / 100 \mathrm{~V}$ x $100=0.047 \%$ (see "AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications").
Current Uncertainty Uncertainty for 1 A is $0.08 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, totaling:
$1 \mathrm{~A} x .0008=800 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ added to $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}=1.1 \mathrm{~mA}$. Expressed in percent:
$1.1 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 \mathrm{~A} \times 100=0.11$ \% (see "AC Current (Sine Waves) Specifications").
PF Adder Watts Adder for PF $=1(\Phi=0)$ at 60 Hz is $0 \%$ (see "Phase Specifications").
Total Watts Output Uncertainty $=U_{\text {power }}=\sqrt{0.047^{2}+0.11^{2}+0^{2}}=0.12 \%$
Example 2 Output: $100 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Power Factor $=0.5(\Phi=60)$
Voltage Uncertainty Uncertainty for 100 V at 400 Hz is $0.04 \%+6.6 \mathrm{mV}$, totaling:
100 V x $.0004=40 \mathrm{mV}$ added to $6.6 \mathrm{mV}=46.6 \mathrm{mV}$. Expressed in percent:
$46.6 \mathrm{mV} / 100 \mathrm{~V} \times 100=0.047 \%$ (see "AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications").
Current Uncertainty Uncertainty for 1 A is $0.08 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, totaling:
$1 \mathrm{~A} \times .0008=800 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ added to $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}=1.1 \mathrm{~mA}$. Expressed in percent:
$1.1 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 \mathrm{~A} \times 100=0.11$ \% (see "AC Current (Sine Wave) Specifications").
PF Adder Watts Adder for $\mathrm{PF}=0.5(\Phi=60)$ at 400 Hz is $2.73 \%$ (see "Phase Specifications").
Total Watts Output Uncertainty $=U_{\text {power }}=\sqrt{0.047^{2}+0.11^{2}+2.73^{2}}=2.73 \%$
VARs When the Power Factor approaches 0.0, the Watts output uncertainty becomes unrealistic because the dominant characteristic is the VARs (volts-amps-reactive) output. In these cases, calculate the Total VARs Output Uncertainty, as shown in example 3:

Example 3 Output: $100 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Power Factor $=0.0872(\Phi=85)$
Voltage Uncertainty Uncertainty for 100 V at 60 Hz is $0.04 \%+6.6 \mathrm{mV}$, totaling:
100 V x $.0004=40 \mathrm{mV}$ added to $6.6 \mathrm{mV}=46.6 \mathrm{mV}$. Expressed in percent:
$46.6 \mathrm{mV} / 100 \mathrm{~V} \times 100=0.047$ \% (see "AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications").
Current Uncertainty Uncertainty for 1 A is $0.08 \%+300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, totaling:
$1 \mathrm{~A} \times .0008=800 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ added to $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}=1.1 \mathrm{~mA}$. Expressed in percent:
$1.1 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 \mathrm{~A} \times 100=0.11$ \% (see "AC Current (Sine Wave) Specifications").
VARs Adder VARs Adder for $\Phi=85$ at 60 Hz is 0.02 \% (see "Phase Specifications").
Total VARS Output Uncertainty $=$ UvaRs $=\sqrt{0.047^{2}+0.11^{2}+0.02^{2}}=0.12 \%$

## Additional Specifications

The following paragraphs provide additional specifications for the 5500A Calibrator ac voltage and ac current functions. These specifications are valid after allowing a warm-up period of 30 minutes, or twice the time the 5500A has been turned off. All extended range specifications are based on performing the internal zero-cal function at weekly intervals, or when the ambient temperature changes by more than $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (See Chapter 4, Front Panel Operations in the 5500A Operator Manual.)

Frequency Specifications

| Frequency <br> Range | Resolution | 1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, <br> tcal $\pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | Jitter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.01-119.99 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.01 Hz | $25 \mathrm{ppm}, \pm 1 \mathrm{mHz}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| $120.0-1199.9 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.1 Hz | $25 \mathrm{ppm}, \pm 1 \mathrm{mHz}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| $1.200-11.999 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 1.0 Hz | $25 \mathrm{ppm}, \pm 1 \mathrm{mHz}{ }^{[1]}$ | $2 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| $12.00-119.99 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 10 Hz | $25 \mathrm{ppm}, \pm 15 \mathrm{mHz}$ | 140 ns |
| $120.0-1199.9 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 100 Hz | $25 \mathrm{ppm}, \pm 15 \mathrm{mHz}$ | 140 ns |
| $1.200-2.000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 1 kHz | $25 \mathrm{ppm}, \pm 15 \mathrm{mHz}$ | 140 ns |
| $[1] \quad \pm(25 \mathrm{ppm}+15 \mathrm{mHz})$ above 10 kHz |  |  |  |

Harmonics (2nd to 50th) Specifications

| Fundamental <br> Frequency | Voltages <br> NORMAL Terminals | Currents | Voltages <br> AUX Terminals | Amplitude <br> Uncertainty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 45 Hz | 33 mV to 32.9999 V | 3.3 mA to 2.19999 A | 10 mV to 3.3 V | }{} |
| 45 to 65 Hz | 33 mV to 1020 V | 3.3 mA to 11 A | 10 mV to 3.3 V |  |
| 65 to 500 Hz | 33 mV to 1020 V | 33 mA to 11 A | 100 mV to 3.3 V |  |
| 500 to 1 kHz | 330 mV to 1020 V | 33 mA to 11 A | 100 mV to 3.3 V |  |
| 1 to 5 kHz | 3.3 to 1020 V | 33 mA to 2.19999 A | 100 mV to 3.3 V |  |

Phase uncertainty for harmonic outputs is 1 degree, or the phase uncertainty shown in "Phase Specifications" for the particular output, whichever is greater. For example, the phase uncertainty of a 400 Hz fundamental output and 10 kHz harmonic output is 10 degrees (from "Phase Specifications"). Another example, the phase uncertainty of a 60 Hz fundamental output and a 400 Hz harmonic output is 1 degree.
[1] The maximum frequency of the harmonic output is 10 kHz . For example, if the fundamental output is 5 kHz , the maximum selection is the 2nd harmonic ( 10 kHz ). All harmonic frequencies (2nd to 50th) are available for fundamental outputs between 10 and 200 Hz .

Example of determining Amplitude Uncertainty in a Dual Output Harmonic Mode
What are the amplitude uncertainties for the following dual outputs?
NORMAL (Fundamental) Output:
$100 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$. $\qquad$ From "AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications" the single output specification for 100 V, 100 Hz , is $0.015 \%+2 \mathrm{mV}$. For the dual output in this example, the specification is 0.015 $\%+4 \mathrm{mV}$ as the $0.015 \%$ is the same, and the floor is twice the value ( $2 \times 2 \mathrm{mV}$ ).
AUX (50th Harmonic) Output:
$100 \mathrm{mV}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$........................................................... "AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications" the auxiliary output specification for 100 $\mathrm{mV}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$, is $0.15 \%+450 \mathrm{mV}$. For the dual output in this example, the specification is $0.15 \%+900 \mathrm{mV}$ as the $0.15 \%$ is the same, and the floor is twice the value ( $2 \times 450$ mV ).

## AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Extended Bandwidth Specifications

| Range | Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, } \\ & \text { tcal } \pm 5^{\circ} \mathbf{C}, \\ & \pm \text { (\% of output }+\% \text { of range) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Maximum Voltage Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Output | \% Range |  |
| Normal Channel (Single Output Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0 to 33 mV | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 \% | 0.5 \% | Two digits, e.g., 25 mV |
| 34 to 330 mV |  |  |  | Three digits |
| 0.4 to 3.3 V |  |  |  | Two digits |
| 4 to 33 V |  |  |  | Two digits |
| 0.3 to 3.3 V | 10 to 500 kHz | (See AC Voltage (Sine Waves) Specifications) |  |  |
|  | 500 kHz to 1 MHz | -8 dB at 1 MHz , typical |  | Two digits |
|  | 1 to 2 MHz | -32 dB at 2 MHz , typical |  |  |
| Auxiliary Output (Dual Output Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 330 mV | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 \% | 0.5 \% | Three digits |
| 0.4 to 3.3 V |  |  |  | Two digits |
|  | 10 to 10 kHz | (See AC Voltage (Sine Wave) Specifications) |  |  |

## AC Voltage (Non-Sine Wave) Specifications

| Triangle Wave \& Truncated Sine Range p-p | Frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, } \\ \text { tcal } \pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}, \\ \pm{\text { ( } \% \text { of output }+\% \text { of range })^{[2]}}^{2} . \end{gathered}$ |  | Maximum <br> Voltage Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Output | \% Range |  |
| Normal Channel (Single Output Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 to 92.999 mV | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 | 0.5 | Two digits on each range |
| 93 to 929.999 mV | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.25 | 0.5 | Six digits on each range |
| 0.93 to 9.29999 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |
| 9.3 to 92.9999 V | 1 to 20 kHz | 0.5 | 0.25 |  |
|  | 20 to $100 \mathrm{kHz}^{[3]}$ | 5.0 | 0.5 |  |
| Auxiliary Output (Dual Output Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| 93 to 929.999 mV | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 | 0.5 | Two digits on each range |
|  | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.25 | 0.5 | Six digits on each range |
| 0.93 to 9.29999 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | 5.0 | 0.5 |  |
| [1] To convert p-p to rms for triangle wave, multiply the p-p value by 0.2886751 . To convert $p-p$ to rms for truncated sine wave, multiply the p-p value by 0.2165063 . |  |  |  |  |
| [2] Uncertainty is stated in p-p. Amplitude is verified using an rms-responding DMM. <br> [3] Uncertainty for truncated sine outputs is typical over this frequency band. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Square Wave Range p-p | Frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, } \\ \text { tcal } \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm(\% \text { of output }+\% \text { of range })^{[2]} \end{gathered}$ |  | Maximum <br> Voltage Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Output | \% Range |  |
| Normal Channel (Single Output Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 to 65.999 mV | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 | 0.5 | Two digits on each range |
| 66 to 659.999 mV | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.25 | 0.5 | Six digits on each range |
| 0.66 to 6.59999 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |
| 6.6 to 65.9999 V | 1 to 20 kHz | 0.5 | 0.25 |  |
|  | 20 to 100 kHz | 5.0 | 0.5 |  |
| Auxiliary Output (Dual Output Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| 66 to 659.999 mV | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 | 0.5 | Two digits on each range |
|  | 10 to 45 Hz | 0.25 | 0.5 | Six digits on each range |
| 0.66 to 6.59999 V | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | 0.25 | 0.25 |  |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | 5.0 | 0.5 |  |
| [1] To convert p-p to rms for square wave, multiply the p-p value by .5000000. <br> [2] Uncertainty is stated in p-p. Amplitude is verified using an rms-responding DMM. |  |  |  |  |

AC Voltage, DC Offset Specifications

|  | Range ${ }^{[1]}$ <br> (Normal Channel) | Offset Range ${ }^{[2]}$ | Max Peak Signal | 1-Year Absolute Offset Uncertainty, tcal $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\pm$ (\% Output (dc) $+\mu \mathrm{V}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sine Waves (rms) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.3 to 32.999 mV | 0 to 50 mV | 80 mV | $0.1+33 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 33 to 329.999 mV | 0 to 500 mV | 800 mV | $0.1+330 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 0.33 to 3.29999 V | 0 to 5 V | 8 V | $0.1+3300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 3.3 to 32.9999 V | 0 to 50 V | 55 V | $0.1+33 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Triangle Waves and Truncated Sine Waves (p-p) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.3 to 92.999 mV | 0 to 50 mV | 80 mV | $0.1+93 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 93 to 929.999 mV | 0 to 500 mV | 800 mV | $0.1+930 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 0.93 to 9.29999 V | 0 to 5 V | 8 V | $0.1+9300 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 9.3 to 92.9999 V | 0 to 50 V | 55 V | $0.1+93 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Square Waves (p-p) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.6 to 65.999 mV | 0 to 50 mV | 80 mV | $0.1+66 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 66 to 659.999 mV | 0 to 500 mV | 800 mV | $0.1+660 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 0.66 to 6.59999 V | 0 to 5 V | 8 V | $0.1+6600 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 6.6 to 65.9999 V | 0 to 50 V | 55 V | $0.1+66 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| [1] Offsets are not allowed on ranges above the highest range shown above. <br> [2] The maximum offset value is determined by the difference between the peak value of the selected voltage output and the allowable maximum peak signal. For example, a 10 V p-p square wave output has a peak value of 5 V , allowing a maximum offset up to $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ to not exceed the 55 V maximum peak signal. The maximum offset values shown above are for the minimum outputs in each range. <br> [3] For frequencies 0.01 to 10 Hz , and 500 kHz to 2 MHz , the offset uncertainty is $5 \%$ of output, $\pm 1 \%$ of the offset range. |  |  |  |  |

AC Voltage, Square Wave Characteristics

| Rise Time @ 1 kHz Typical | Settling Time @ 1 kHz Typical | Overshoot <br> @ 1 kHz <br> Typical | Duty Cycle Range | Duty Cycle Uncertainty ${ }^{[1]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<1 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $<10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $1 \%$ of final value | $<2$ \% | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \text { to } 99 \%,<3.3 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}, \\ 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 100 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ | $\pm(0.8 \%$ of period +140 ns ) for frequencies $>10 \mathrm{kHz}$; $(0.8 \%$ of period $+2 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) for frequencies $\leq 10 \mathrm{kHz}$. |
| [1] For duty cycles of $10.00 \%$ to $90.00 \%$. |  |  |  |  |

## AC Voltage, Triangle Wave Characteristics (typical)

| Linearity to $\mathbf{1 ~ k H z}$ | Aberrations |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.3 \%$ of p-p value, from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ point | $<1 \%$ of p-p value, with amplitude $>50 \%$ of range |

## AC Current (Sine Wave) Extended Bandwidth Specifications

| Range | Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, } \\ & \text { tcal } \pm 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \pm(\% \text { of output }+\% \text { of range }) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Maximum Current Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Output | \% Range |  |
| All current ranges, $<330 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.01 to 10 Hz | 5.0 | 0.5 | 2 digits each range |
|  | 10 to 10 kHz | (See AC Current (Sine Wave) Specifications) |  |  |

## AC Current (Non-Sine Wave) Specifications

| Triangle Wave \& Truncated Sine Wave Ranges | Frequency | ```1-Year Absolute Uncertainty, tcal \(\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), \(\pm\left(\%\right.\) of output \(+\%\) of range) \({ }^{[2]}\)``` | Maximum <br> Current Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.9 to 92.999 mA | 0.01 to 10 Hz | $5.0+0.5$ | Two digits, e.g., 75 mA |
|  | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.25+0.5$ | Six digits on each range |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.25+0.25$ |  |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | $0.25+0.5$ |  |
| 93 to 929.999 mA | 0.01 to 10 Hz | $5.0+0.5$ | Two digits |
|  | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.25+0.5$ |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.25+0.5$ | Six digits on each range |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | $5.0+1.0$ |  |
| 0.93 to 2.19 A | 10 to 45 Hz | $5.0+1.0$ | Two digits |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.5+0.5$ | Six digits on each range |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $5.0+1.0$ |  |
| 2.2 to 11 A | 45 to 500 Hz | $2.0+0.5$ | Two digits on each range |
|  | 500 Hz to 1 kHz | $5.0+1.0$ | Six digits on each range |
| 2.9 to 65.999 mA | 0.01 to 10 Hz | $5.0+0.5$ | Two digits, e.g., 50 mA |
|  | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.25+0.5$ |  |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.25+0.25$ | Six digits on each range |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | $0.25+0.5$ |  |
| 66 to 659.999 mA | 0.01 to 10 Hz | $5.0+0.5$ | Two digits |
|  | 10 to 45 Hz | $0.25+0.5$ | Six digits on each range |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.25+0.5$ |  |
|  | 1 to 10 kHz | $5.0+1.0$ |  |
| 0.66 to 2.19 A | 10 to 45 Hz | $5.0+1.0$ | Two digits |
|  | 45 Hz to 1 kHz | $0.5+0.5$ | Six digits on each range |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $5.0+1.0$ |  |
| 2.2 to 11 A | 45 to 500 Hz | $2.0+0.5$ | Two digits on each range |
|  | 500 Hz to 1 kHz | $5.0+1.0$ | Six digits on each range |
| [1] All waveforms are p-p output ranges. <br> [2] Uncertainty is stated in p-p. Amplitude is verified using an rms-responding DMM. |  |  |  |

AC Current, Square Wave Characteristics (typical)

| Range | Rise Time | Settling Time | Overshoot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}<4.4 \mathrm{~A} @ 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $40 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $1 \%$ of final value | $<10 \%$ for loads $<100 \Omega$ |

AC Current, Triangle Wave Characteristics (typical)

| Linearity to 400 Hz | Aberrations |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.3 \%$ of p-p value, from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ point | $<1 \%$ of $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}$ value, with amplitude $>50 \%$ of range |

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