## Digital Multimeters

High-Speed and Low-Price DMM with a Sampling Rate of 2,000 Times/Second

## R6871E/R6871E-DC



## R6871E/R6871E-DC

## Digital Multimeters

TheR6871E series is a low-price digital multimeter that allows $71 / 2$ over range measurement with a $61 / 2$ digit display. It is provided with the measurement functions for DC voltage and current, AC voltage and current, and resistance.
The R6871E-DC is a low-price versi on which limits the measurement function to DC voltage, current and resistance.
The R6871E series provides a sampling rate of up to 2,000 times per second (in the 4 1/2-digit measurement mode), making it possi ble to change the integral time according to the accuracy required. Up to 10,000 measurement data can be stored in the built-in memory for further numerical operation and/or direct indication.
In addition, the R6871E series has an input impedance of $10^{10}$ $\Omega$ or higher over input ranges of up to 20 V , allowing highprecision and high-resolution measurement of DC voltage. When used as a multimeter for a measurement system, the standard GPIB interface exhibits its power for remote control of functions and ranges.

■ Maximum Display of "19999999" and a Measuring Rate of Up to 2,000 Times/Second
■ A Single R6871E Incorporates the Measurement Functions for DC Voltage/Current, A C Voltage/Current and Resistance
■ Powerful Calculation Function Facilitates Data Analysis

- Smoothing Function Enables Stable Measurement in Environment Subject to Noise
■ Multi-Sampling Bulk Output Function
The multi-sampling bulk output mode all ows high-speed data measurement and collection in real-time. The multimeter outputs data while performing measurement in regular intervals (in 10-msec intervals for one seconds) in the $61 / 2$ digit display mode.
* This function was designed under guidance of the Earthquake Research Center of Tokyo University.


# Digital Multimeters 

## Specifications

## DC Voltage Measurement

Range, maximum readout, maximum resolution, input impedance and maximum input voltage:

| Range | $71 / 2$ digit display |  | $61 / 2$ digit display |  | $51 / 2$ digit display |  | $41 / 2$ digit display |  | Input impedance | Maximum input voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum display | Resolution | Maximum display | Resolution | Maximum display | Resolution | Maximum display | Resolution |  | Between input Hi-Lo | Between GUARD-Chassis | Between GUARD-Lo |
| 200 mV | 199.9999 mV | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 199.9999 mV | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 199.999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 199.99 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10^{10} \Omega$ or more | $\begin{gathered} \pm 1100 \mathrm{~V} \text { peak } \\ \text { for } 10 \mathrm{~s} \text {. } \\ \pm 500 \mathrm{~V} \text { Veak } \\ \text { continuously } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 500$ V peak continuously | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ peak continuously |
| 2 V | 1999.9999 mV | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1999.999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1999.99 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1999.9 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 20 V | 19.999999 V | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 19.99999 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 19.9999 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 19.999 V | 1 mV |  |  |  |  |
| 200 V | 199.99999 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 199.9999 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 199.999 V | 1 mV | 199.99 V | 10 mV | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 0.5 \%$ | $\pm 1100 \mathrm{~V}$ peak continuously |  |  |
| 1000 V | 1100.0000 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1100.000 V | 1 mV | 1100.00 V | 10 mV | 1100.0 V | 100 mV |  |  |  |  |

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading +LS digit value) when auto zero and auto calibration functions are ON (and calibration time interval is 1 hour or less)
Measurement accuracy with $61 / 2$ digit display ;

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 10 ms | 200 mV | 0.007+300 | $0.008+300$ | Same as for 90 days |
|  | 2 V | 0.007+60 | Same as for 24 hours |  |
|  | 20 V | 0.006+40 |  |  |
|  | 200 V | 0.006+60 |  |  |
|  | 1000 V | 0.006+20 |  |  |
| 1 PLC | 200 mV | 0.0025+40 | 0.004+40 | 0.005+40 |
|  | 2 V | 0.0015+8 | 0.003+8 | 0.004+8 |
|  | 20 V | 0.0012+5 | 0.0027+5 | 0.0037+5 |
|  | 200 V | 0.0015+8 | 0.003+8 | 0.004+8 |
|  | 1000 V | $0.0015+4$ | 0.003+4 | 0.004+4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { PLC } \\ \text { to } \\ 100 \text { PLC } \end{gathered}$ | 200 mV | 0.0025+35 | 0.004+35 | 0.005+35 |
|  | 2 V | 0.0015+6 | 0.003+6 | 0.004+6 |
|  | 20 V | 0.0012+4 | 0.0027+4 | 0.0037+4 |
|  | 200 V | 0.0015+6 | 0.003+6 | 0.004+6 |
|  | 1000 V | 0.0015+3 | 0.003+3 | 0.004+3 |

PLC (Power Line Cycle) 50 Hz 1 PLC $=20 \mathrm{~ms}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{PLC}=16.7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## DC Current Measurement (R6871E Only)

Range, maximum readout, maximum resolution, input impedance and maximum input voltage:

| Range | $61 / 2$ digit display |  | $51 / 2$ digit display |  | $41 / 2$ digit display |  | Input impedance | Over current protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum display | Resolution | Maximum display | Resolution | Maximum display | Resolution |  |  |
| 2 mA | $1999.999 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 nA | $1999.99 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 nA | $1999.9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $102 \Omega$ or less | 2 A current fuse |
| 20 mA | 19.99999 mA | 10 nA | 19.9999 mA | 100 nA | 1.9999 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $12 \Omega$ or less |  |
| 200 mA | 199.9999 mA | 100 nA | 199.999 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 199.99 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \Omega$ or less |  |
| 2 A | 1999.999 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1999.99 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1999.9 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \Omega$ or less |  |

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading +LS digit value) when auto zero and auto calibration functions are ON (and calibration time interval is 1 hour or less)
Measurement accuracy with 6 1/2-digit display ;

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 10 ms | 2 mA | $0.06+300$ | $0.1+300$ | 0.13+300 |
|  | 20 mA |  | 0.085+300 | 0.11+300 |
|  | 200 mA |  | 0.065+300 | 0.075+300 |
|  | 2 A | 0.065+300 | 0.09+300 | 0.115+300 |
| 1 PLC | 2 mA | $0.06+40$ | 0.1+40 | $0.13+40$ |
|  | 20 mA |  | 0.085+40 | 0.11+40 |
|  | 200 mA |  | 0.065+40 | 0.075+40 |
|  | 2 A | 0.065+40 | 0.09+40 | 0.115+40 |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { PLC } \\ \text { to } \\ 100 \text { PLC } \end{gathered}$ | 2 mA | $0.06+35$ | $0.1+35$ | 0.13+35 |
|  | 20 mA |  | 0.085+35 | 0.11+35 |
|  | 200 mA |  | 0.065+35 | 0.075+35 |
|  | 2 A | 0.065+35 | 0.09+35 | 0.115+35 |

Measurement accuracy with $51 / 2$ and 4 1/2-digit display: For details, please refer to brochure of R6871E.
Temperature coefficients: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading +LS digit value) $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in range from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Range | $61 / 2$ digit display | $51 / 2$ digit display | $41 / 2$ digit display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 mA | $0.0035+5$ | $0.0035+0.5$ | $0.0035+0.05$ |
| 20 mA |  |  |  |
| 200 mA | $0.0015+5$ | $0.0015+0.5$ | $0.0015+0.05$ |
| 2 A |  |  |  |

## Digital Multimeters

## High-Speed and Low-Price DMM with Sampling Rate of 2000 Times/Second

R6871E/R6871E-DC (Continued From Previous Page)
Resistance Measurement
Range, maximum display, maximum resolution, measurement current, maximum open-circuit voltage and maximum input voltage:

| Range | Maximum readout ( $71 / 2$ digits) | Resolution |  |  |  | Measurement current | Max. open-circuit voltage | Maximum input voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $71 / 2$ digits | $61 / 2$ digits | $51 / 2$ digits | $41 / 2$ digits |  |  | Between measurement terminals | Between GUARD-Chassis | Between measurement terminals and GJARD |
| $10 \Omega$ | $11.99999 \Omega$ | - | $10 \mu \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 10 mA | 24 V | $\pm 350$ V peak continuously | $\pm 500$ V peak continuously | $\pm 50$ V peak continuously |
| $100 \Omega$ | $119.99999 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 10 mA |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega^{*}$ | $1199.9999 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~mA} 1 \mathrm{~mA}^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $11.999999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | 1 mA |  |  |  |  |
| $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $119.99999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 18 V |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1199.9999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $11.999999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $119.99999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 100 nA | 24 V |  |  |  |
| $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1199.9999 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 10 nA |  |  |  |  |

* When the measured current in the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ range is 1 mA , contact ADVANTEST's sales office.

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading +LS digit value) when auto zero and auto cal ibration functions are ON (and calibration time interval is 1 hour or more). Values were measured at four terminals. For 2-wire $\Omega$ measurement accuracy, a maximum $0.2 \Omega$ must be added to the 4 -wire $\Omega$ measurement accuracy.
Measurement accuracy with $71 / 2$ digit display

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { PLC } \\ \text { to } \\ 100 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $100 \Omega$ | 0.003+40 | $0.005+40$ | 0.006+40 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.002+25 | $0.004+25$ | 0.006+25 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.004+25 | 0.006+25 | 0.007+25 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.022+25 | $0.028+25$ | 0.03+25 |
|  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.15+25 | 0.2+25 | 0.21+25 |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1.5+25 | 2+25 | 2.1+25 |

Measurement accuracy with $51 / 2$ and 4 1/2-digit display: For details, please refer to brochure of R6871E.
Temperature coefficients: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + LS digit value) $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in range from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 4 -wire $\Omega$ measurements. (For 2-wire $\Omega$ measurements, add an offset of $0.02 \Omega /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| Range | $71 / 2$-digit display | $61 / 2$-digit display | $51 / 2$-digit display | $41 / 2$-digit display |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \Omega$ | - | $0.0004+3$ | $0.0004+0.3$ | $0.0004+0.03$ |
| $100 \Omega$ | $0.0004+3$ | $0.0004+0.3$ | $0.0004+0.03$ | $0.0004+0.003$ |
| $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
| to | $0.0004+2$ | $0.0004+0.2$ | $0.0004+0.02$ | $0.0004+0.002$ |
| $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | $0.0015+0.2$ | $0.0015+0.02$ | $0.0015+0.002$ |
| $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.0015+2$ | $0.015+0.2$ | $0.015+0.02$ | $0.015+0.002$ |
| $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.015+2$ | $0.15+0.2$ | $0.15+0.02$ | $0.15+0.002$ |
| $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $0.15+2$ |  |  |  |

* When the measured current in the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ range is 1 mA , contact ADVANTEST's sales office.

Measurement accuracy with 6 1/2-digit display

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours (23 $\left.{ }^{\circ}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 10 ms | $10 \Omega$ | 0.008+300 | 0.009+300 | Same as for 90 days |
|  | $100 \Omega$ | 0.008+60 | 0.009+60 |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $0.007+30$ | 0.008+30 |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.009+30 | 0.01+30 |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.03+30 | $0.036+30$ |  |
|  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.2+30 | $0.25+30$ |  |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 2+30 | 2.5+30 |  |
| 1 PLC | $10 \Omega$ | 0.004+40 | 0.006+40 | 0.007+40 |
|  | $100 \Omega$ | 0.003+8 | 0.005+8 | 0.006+8 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.002+4 | 0.004+4 | 0.006+4 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.004+4 | 0.006+4 | 0.007+4 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.022+4 | 0.028+4 | 0.003+4 |
|  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.15+4 | 0.2+4 | 0.21+4 |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1.5+4 | 2+4 | 2+4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PLC} \\ \text { to } \\ 100 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $10 \Omega$ | 0.004+35 | 0.006+35 | 0.007+35 |
|  | $100 \Omega$ | 0.003+6 | $0.005+6$ | 0.006+6 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.002+3 | 0.004+3 | 0.006+3 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.004+3 | 0.006+3 | 0.007+3 |
|  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 00.022+3 | 0.028+3 | 0.03+3 |
|  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 0.15+3 | 0.2+3 | $0.21+3$ |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 1.5+3 | 2+3 | 2.1+3 |

PLC (Power Line Cycle) $50 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{PLC}=20 \mathrm{~ms} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{PLC}=16.7 \mathrm{~ms}$

AC Voltage Measurement (True RMS) (R6871E only)
Range, maximum display, maximum resolution, input impedance, maximum input voltage:

| Range | Maximum display (at $51 / 2$-digit display) | Resolution |  | Input impedance | Maximum input voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $51 / 2 \text { digit }$ display | $\begin{gathered} 41 / 2 \text { digit } \\ \text { display } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 200 mV | 199.999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 2 \% \\ & \text { Max. } 300 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { AC coupling } \end{aligned}$ | 520 Vms, 750 V peak between Hi-Lo |
| 2 V | 1999.99 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| 20 V | 19.9999 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV |  |  |
| 200 V | 199.999 V | 1 mV | 10 mV |  |  |
| 500 V | 500.00 V | 10 mV | 100 mV |  |  |

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + LS digit value) when auto zero and auto calibration functions are ON (and calibration time interval is 1 hour or less). Accuracy is guaranteed from 5\% of full scale to maximum $1 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{VHz}$.
Measurement accuracy with $51 / 2$ digit display (ACV)

| Integration time (IT) | 1 ms to 10 ms |  | 1 PLC to 100 PLC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 24 hours $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 180 days $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 24 hours $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 180 days $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 20 Hz to 45 Hz | $0.25+800$ | $0.35+800$ | $0.25+70$ | $0.35+90$ |
| 45 Hz to 300 Hz | $0.1+400$ | $0.2+400$ | $0.1+70$ | $0.2+90$ |
| 300 Hz to 10 kHz | $0.1+400$ | $0.2+400$ | $0.1+70$ | $0.2+90$ |
| 10 kHz to 100 kHz | $0.8+700$ | $1+900$ | $0.8+700$ | $1+900$ |
| 100 kHz to 1 MHz | $7+3000$ | $8+4000$ | $7+3000$ | $8+4000$ |

For 200 mV range, add 100 to digit values given above.
Measurement accuracy with $41 / 2$ digit display: Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $51 / 2$ digit display by $1 / 10$.
Temperature coefficient: Multiply 24-hour measurement accuracy given for integration time (IT) of 1 PLC to 100 PLC by $1 / 10 /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Crest factor: 1:4

Response time: Time to settle within $0.2 \%$ of value of step input Fast Approx. 200 ms , Slow: 2s
Note: Slow is from 20 Hz to 1 MHz . Fast is from 300 Hz to 1 MHz . Fast sampling can be performed from 20 Hz to 300 Hz , but measurement accuracy is not guaranteed.
AC+DC measurement accuracy: ACV measurement accuracy +70 digits.
AC Current Measurement (True RMS) (R6871E Only)
Range, maximum display, maximum resolution, input impedance and overcurrent protection:

| Range | $51 / 2$ digit display |  | 4 1/2 digit display |  | Input impedance | Overcurrent protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum display | Resolution | Maximum display | Resolution |  |  |
| 2 mA | $1999.99 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 nA | $1999.9 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | $102 \Omega$ or less |  |
| 20 mA | 19.9999 mA | 100 nA | 19.999 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $12 \Omega$ or less | 2-A |
| 200 mA | 199.999 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 199.99 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $3 \Omega$ or less | current fuse |
| 2 A | 1999.99 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1999.9 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \Omega$ or less |  |

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + LS digit value) when auto zero and auto calibration functions are ON (and calibration time interval is 1 hour or less).
Measurement accuracy with 5 1/2-digit display: Guaranteed at inputs above 5\% of full scale.

| Integration time (IT) | 1 ms to 10 ms |  | 1 PLC to 100 PLC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency range | 24 hours $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 180 days $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 24 hours $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 180 days $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 20 Hz to 45 Hz | $0.5+200$ | $0.65+200$ | $0.5+180$ | $0.65+200$ |
| 45 Hz to 5 kHz | $0.35+200$ | $0.5+220$ | $0.35+180$ | $0.5+200$ |

Measurement accuracy with 4 1/2-digit display: Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for 5 1/2-digit display by $1 / 10$.
Temperature coefficient: Multiply 24-hour measurement accuracy given for integration time (IT) of 1 PLC to 100 PLC by $1 / 10 /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Crest factor: 1:4

Response time: Same as for AC voltage measurement.
AC+DC measurement accuracy: ACV measurement accuracy +70 digits

Measurement Speed
DATA OUT. Mode 0 (All outputs enabled)
Display output only : Parameter conditions

| Sampling mode | RUN | Sampling interval |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compute | OFF | Auto zero |
| Store | OFF | Auto calibration |
| Smoothing | OFF | OFF |
| Null | OFF |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Measurement } \\ \text { function } \\ \text { Integration } \\ \text { time (IT) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{DC} \\ \text { voltage }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{AC}{ }^{* 1} \\ \text { voltage } \\ (\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC})\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{DC} \\ \text { current }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{AC} 1 \\ \text { current } \\ (\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC})\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega \\ (100 \mathrm{to} \\ 1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega \\ (10 \Omega \mathrm{to} \\ 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega)\end{array} & 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega \\ (1000 \mathrm{k} \Omega)\end{array}\right)$

* The measurement period for an integration time of 1 ms to 100 PLC, except for 4 W resistance measurements, is determined by adding the $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ measurement period to the integration time. For 4 W resistance measurement, it is the sum of the $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ measurement period and twice the integration time.
* 1 Can be measured only by R6871E.


## Output to the GPIB:

Controller: HP300 Series
GPIB output format: Shortest time with Header=OFF and block delimiter $=$ EOI

| $\underbrace{$ Measurement  <br>  function }$_{$ Integration  <br>  time (IT) $}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC } \\ \text { voltage } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{AC}^{* 3}$ voltage $(\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC})$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DC}^{* 3} \\ \text { current } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC}^{* 3} \\ \text { current } \\ (\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega \\ (10 \Omega \text { to } \\ 1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega \\ & (10 \Omega \text { to } \\ & 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ $(1000 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ <br> (10 M $\Omega$ ) | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ <br> ( $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ $(1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 100 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { (4 } 1 / 2 \text { digits) } \end{gathered}$ | 2.5 ms | 2.8 ms | 2.9 ms | 2.8 ms | 2.9 ms | 24.1 ms | 66.0 ms | 223 ms | 536 ms | 2591 ms |
| 1 ms <br> ( $51 / 2$ digits) | 3.8 ms | 3.8 ms | 4.3 ms | 3.8 ms | 3.9 ms | 26.1 ms | 67.9 ms | 225 ms | 538 ms | 2593 ms |
| 10 ms (6 $1 / 2$ digits) | 12.9 ms | 12.8 ms | 13.5 ms | 12.8 ms | 13.0 ms | 44.3 ms | 85.1 ms | 243 ms | 556 ms | 2611 ms |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { PLC } \\ (71 / 2 \text { digits) } \end{gathered}$ | 103 ms | 103 ms | 104 ms | 103 ms | 103 ms | 224 ms | 266 ms | 423 ms | 736 ms | 2791 ms |

*1 For the standard GPIB output format header $=$ ON, block delimiter $=$ CR/LF (EOI), add approximately $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
*2 For a sampling mode of single (hold-trigger), add approximately 1.5 ms .
*3 Can be measured only by R6871E.
DATA OUT. Mode 2 (Output of data memory only, saved data
output after conversion to true values) : Parameter conditions

| Function | VDC |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compute | OFF | Range | 20 V |
| Store | ON | Sampling mode | RUN |
| Smoothing | OFF | Sampling interval | 0 ms |
| Null | OFF | Auto zero | OFF |
| Auto calibration | OFF | Line frequency | 50 Hz |


| Integration <br> time (IT) | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 ms | 10 ms | 1 PLC | 5 PLC | 10 PLC | 20 PLC | 50 PLC | 100 PLC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure <br> ment period | 1.6 ms | 2.9 ms | 11.9 ms | 22.0 ms | 102 ms | 202 ms | 402 ms | 1002 ms | 2002 ms |

## R6871E/R6871E-DC (Continued From Previous Page)

## DATA OUT. Mode 3 (Fastest mode, output of data memory only

 and active saved data): Parameter conditions| Function ; Previous status |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rangex | OFF | Sampling mode | : RUN |
| Integration time | $: 100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | Sampling interval | $: 0 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Auto zero | $:$ OFF | Auto calibration | :OFF |
| Compute | OFF | Store | ON |
| Smoothing | OFF | Null | OFF |


| Measurement function (measurement range) | DCvoltage |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC } \\ \text { current } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ \text { current } \\ (\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC}) \end{gathered}$ |  | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ ( $10 \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ $(1000 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ <br> ( $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ <br> ( $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) | $4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ <br> ( $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement period | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 21.3 ms | 62.3 ms | 216 ms | 523 ms | 2534 ms |

## Integration Time

The integration time (IT) can be set in the following ranges:

| $41 / 2$ digit display | $100 \mu$ s to 100 PLC |
| :--- | :--- |
| $51 / 2$ digit display | 1 ms to 100 PLC |
| $61 / 2$ digit display | 10 ms to 100 PLC |
| $71 / 2$ digit display | 5 PLC to 100 PLC |

## PLC (Power Line Cycle) $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ H z ~} 1$ PLC = $\mathbf{2 0}$ ms, $\mathbf{6 0 ~ H z ~} 1$ PLC $=\mathbf{1 6 . 7} \mathbf{~ m s}$

 Null FunctionThe null value is measured when the null function is switched from OFF to ON, and is subtracted from subsequent measurements. Calibration range: $\pm 1 \%$ of the measurement range

## Smoothing Function

This function takes a moving average over a number of samples. The number of sample is set with the SM TIME key when the smoothing function is switched on.

## Sampling Mode

RUN: Continuous sampling at the specified sampling interval (SI)
SINGLE: A single sample is measured at a specified trigger delay (TD) from input of the trigger signal.
MULTI: A specified number of samples (NS) at SI intervals are measured with a specified trigger delay (TD) from input of the trigger signal.
SI (Sample Interval) 0 to $60,000 \mathrm{~ms}$
TD (Trigger Delay) 0 to $60,000 \mathrm{~ms}$
NS (Number of Samples) 0 to 10,000

## Trigger Source:

- Panel switch
- GPIB "E" GET command
- Trigger signal line (negative TTL pulse $\square \longleftarrow$ )

Data Memory Function
ON/OFF control: Storing of measurement data in memory is controlled by the STORE key.
Memory capacity: 10,000 data values measured around the trigger point (with pre-trigger and post-trigger functions)
Data readout: Data values can be read from memory singly (Single mode) or in a continuous stream of arbitrary length (Continuous mode) using the RECALL key and specifying the memory address. Data are output to the display, GPIB, anal og output port, etc. In continuous mode, data are output at intervals of SI.

## Calculation Functions

## Primary calculation Function:

The following operations can be performed on measured value $D$ :
(1) Scaling $R=\frac{D-Y}{X} \times Z$ ( $X, Y$ and $Z$ are constants)
(2) \% Deviation $R=\frac{D-X}{|X|} \times 100$ (\%)
(3) Delta (Difference of the current data and previous data values)

$$
R=(\Delta D)=D_{t}-D_{t-1}
$$

(4) Multiply (Product of the current delta and previous data value) $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{t}} \times \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{t}-1}$
(5) Decibels (D: measured voltage value)
$R(d B)=20 \times Y \times \log |D / X|$
(6) Root mean square (rms) $R=\sqrt{\frac{1}{X} \sum_{R=1}^{X} D_{k}^{2}}$
(7) dBm (D: Measured voltage value)
$R(d B m)=10 \log \frac{D^{2} / X}{1 m W} \quad D$ : Measured voltage value
Converts measured value to dBm on the basis of a set reference resistance $X$ so that $1 \mathrm{~mW}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$.
(8) Resistance temperature correction

$$
\mathrm{R}_{20}=\frac{\mathrm{Rx}}{1+0.00393 \times(\mathrm{X}-20)} \times \frac{1000}{\mathrm{Y}}(\Omega / \mathrm{km})
$$

Rx: Resistance ( $\Omega$ ) measured at temperature $\mathrm{T}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ )
X : Room temperature $\mathrm{T}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) (set manually by operator)
Y : Cable length ( m ) (set manually by operator)
$\mathrm{R}_{20}$ : Resistance of cable $(\Omega / \mathrm{Km})$, converted for $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Secondary calculation function:

Three types of secondary processing functions can be applied, enabling processing on measured data, data after primary processing and data recalled from data memory.

| Calculation type, calculated values and expressions | Constant setting range | Display of calculation results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) OOMPARATOR 1 <br> (Comparator 1) <br> $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 2)$ : $\mathrm{HIGH} 2<\mathrm{D}$ <br> $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 1)$ : $\mathrm{HIGH}<\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{HIGH} 2$ <br> R(PASS): LOW1 $\leq \mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{HIGH} 1$ <br> R(L1): LOW2 $\leq \mathrm{D}$ < LOW1 <br> $R(L 2): \quad D<L O W 2$ | HIGH1, HIGH2, LOW1, LOW2: <br> Upper and lower limit values $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HIGH} 1 \leq \mathrm{HIGH} 2 \\ & \mathrm{LOW} 2 \leq \mathrm{LOW} 1 \\ & (\mathrm{HIGH}<\mathrm{LOW} \text { allowed) } \end{aligned}$ <br> LIMIT: | Calculation results indicated by alamp <br> $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 2)$ : $\quad \mathrm{HIGH}$ lamp lighted <br> $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 1)$ : HIGH lamp flashing <br> $R$ (PASS): PASS lamp lighted <br> $R(L 1)$ : LOW lamp flashing <br> $R(L 2)$ : LOW lamp lighted <br> Displayed value <br> Depends upon existence of primary calculation setting. <br> None: Normal measured value displayed <br> Exists: Primary calculation results displayed |
| (2) OOMPARATOR2 <br> (Comparator 2) H2 = LIMIT + \%2 H1 = LIMIT + \%1 <br> L1 = LIMIT - \%1 <br> L2 = LIMIT - \%2 <br> $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 2)$ : $\mathrm{HH} \mathrm{GH} 2<\mathrm{D}$ <br> $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 1)$ : $\mathrm{HIGH} 1<\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{HIGH} 2$ <br> R(PASS): $\text { LOW1 } \leq \mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{HIGH} 1$ <br> $R($ L1): LOW2 $\leq$ D <LOW1 <br> R(L2): $\quad \mathrm{D}<$ LOW2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reference value (not 0) } \\ & \text { \%1, \%2: allowable difference (\%) } \\ & 0.000 \text { to100.00 } \\ & \% 1 \leq \% 2 \end{aligned}$ | Calculation results indicated by a lamp $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{H} 2)$ : HIGH lamp lighted <br> R(H1): HIGH lamp flashing <br> R(PASS): PASS lamp lighted <br> $R($ L1): LOW lamp flashing <br> R(L2): LOW lamp lighted <br> Displayed value <br> Measured value or primaryprocessed data are displayed after converting it to \% deviation with respect to the reference value. |

# Digital Multimeters 

## High-Speed and Low-Price DMM with Sampling Rate of 2000 Times/Second

(3) Statistical processing
$R(M A X)$ : Maximum value for $N$ measurements
$R($ MIN ): Minimum value for $N$ measurements
$R(A V E): \frac{1}{N} \times \sum_{R=1}^{N} D k$
$R(P-P):|R(M A X)-R(M I N)|$
$R(\sigma): \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \times \sum_{R=1}^{N}(D k-\bar{D})^{2}}$
$R(U C L): R(A V E)+3 R(\sigma)$
$R(L C L): R(A V E)-3 R(\sigma)$
R(COUNT): Number of samples

## Input/Output Functions

Input connectors: Four input connectors (front and rear) can be switched by front panel switch operation.
Front inputs: DC/AC voltage, DC/AC current, $2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega, 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$
Rear inputs: DC/AC voltage, DC/AC current, $2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega, 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ $\mathrm{DCV}, 2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega, 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ (R6781E-DC)

* Can be input from the rear current input connector when the front/rear switch is set to FRONT.
GPIB Interface
Standard: IEEE 488-1978
Interface functions SH1, AH1, T5, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, C0, E2
Remote programming:
All front panel functions (except power on/off and front/rear input switching)
Data output:
ASCII format
Control signals:
TRIGGER input signal: TTL negative pulse, minimum 100 us
COMPLETE output signal: TTL negative pulse, Approx. $130 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
Input connector: Type BNC
Front/rear inputs: $\mathrm{DC} / \mathrm{AC}$ voltage, $\mathrm{DC} / \mathrm{AC}$ current, $2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega, 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ (R6871E)
DCV, $2 \mathrm{~W} \Omega, 4 \mathrm{~W} \Omega$ (R6871E-DC)


## General Specifications

Measurement system: Integration measurement
Input system: Floating and guarded
Range switching: Manual, auto, and remote
Data display: 7 -segment green LED
Polarity display: Minus sign (-)
Units display: $5 \times 7$ dot matrix LED
Beeper (can be switched on/off):

- Panel key entry
- Errors
- Comparator cal culation

Soft calibration: All measurement functions (DC/AC voltage, DC/AC current, resistance) can be calibrated by front panel key operations or GPIB programming.
Storage environment: -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating environment: Temperature: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Humidity: $85 \%$ RH or less ( $70 \%$ RH or less in $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, and $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistance ranges)
Power supply: Specified at the time of ordering.

| Option No. | Standard | 32 | 42 | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line voltage (V) | 90 to 110 | 103 to 132 | 198 to 242 | 207 to 250 |

After purchase, modification is to be made at the factory.
Power frequency: 48 to 66 Hz
Power consumption: R6871E 35 VA or less
R6871E-DC 30 VA or less
Dimensions (mm): Approx. 300 (W) $\times 132$ (H) $\times 450$ (D)
Mass: R6871E 9.5 kg maximum R6871E-DC 8.5 kg maximum

## Standard Accessories

| Product name | Model | Product code | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Power cable | A01402 |  |  |
| Input cable | MI-37 |  | For voltage, current, and 2-wire resistance measurement |
| Input cable | A01005 |  | For 4-wire resistance measurement |

Accessories (Sold Separately)
A 02236 Rack Mount Set (IIS Standard)
A02434 Rack Mount Set (EIA Standard)
A02026 Panel Mount Set

## Digital Multimeters

DMM with a Resolution of 10 nV and $1 \mu \Omega$ and 6 1/2 Digit Display

## R6561

- Maximum Display of "1199999" and 6 1/2 Digit Display
$\square$ High-Sensitivity Measurement with $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{nV}$ Resolution
- Low-Resistance Measurement with $1 \mu \Omega$ Resolution
- Built-In Floating Current Source
- Digital Smoothing Function and Null Function for Stable Measurement
- Standard GPIB Interface



## R6561

## Digital Multimeter

In addition to DC voltage, mi cro DC voltage measurement and both high- and low-power resistancemeasurements, theR6561 features a $61 / 2$ digit display with a maximum display of 1199999.

Micro DC current measurements are made with a sensitivity of up to 10 nV , and the multimeter is designed for minimum aging drift, ensuring highly stable measurements over a longer period of time. With this performance, the R6561 is suitable for use in basic research and experimentation in semiconductors and electronic components, in metals and superconductivity.
Resistance measurements with a maximum resolution of 1 $\mu \Omega$, combined with automatic offset cancellation, and the use of a floating current source ensures high-precision measurements free from the influence of thermo el ectromotive force and the line resistances. In addition, the open-circuit measurement vol tage has been held to below 20 mV peak (in lowpower mode), making the R6561 suitable for measurement of contact resistance of electronic components.
To ensure stable measurements and measurement results with enhanced reliability, the R6561 provides diverse features such as sel ectable integration time, the null function that enables offset correction, the digital smoothing function, and calculation functions for processing of measured data. The input and output functions include full remote operation via the GPIB interface, anal og output, trigger input, measurement completion signal output - all provided as standard features.

## $\square 10 \mathrm{nV}$ Resolution is Ideal for Use in R\&D of Electronic Components and Metals

The R6561 can measure micro DC volt with a maximum resolution of 10 nV , highest in its class, which is sufficient for measurements of thermo el ectromotive force. When combined with a current generator to measure micro resistances with very small current, this level of resolution is essential. The R6561 is suitable for such applications as measurement of critical temperature in superconductivity requires a resolution of 10 nV .

## $\square 1 \mu \Omega$ Resolution Ideal for Contact Resistance

Measurement of Electronic Components
In measurements of relay ON resistance of several tens of $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ and connector contact resistance which can beas low as several $\mathrm{m} \Omega$, the R6561 with its $1 \mu \Omega$ resolution and the ability to measure to $1 \%$ order is ideal.

## Built-in Floating Current Source

The R6561, in contrast to conventional digital multimeters, features a built-in floating power supply for the constant current source. This enables resistance measurement with very small voltage and large connection resistance and suppressed heat generation in the same way as super-conductivity measurement of ceramic devices.
In addition, the number of sampling required for each measurement to eliminate the influence of lead resistance can be minimized, thereby achieving reduced measurement time.

## Digital Multimeters

For High-Precision Measurement on Electronic Components and Metals

## Limiter for Holding the Open Terminal Voltage to below $\mathbf{2 0}$ mVpeak or Less

In measurement of the contact resistance of electronic components under low voltage and current, the open circuit voltage is held to 20 mV peak or less so that the oxide film of the device be measured directly without destruction. This al lows measurement under the conditions prescribed by the JIS C5402 standard, test method of connectors of electronic equi pment.

## Built-In Digital Smoothing and Null Functions for Highly Reliable Measurement

The R6561 employs moving average which displays the average of the number of samples as the measurement result. The digital smoothing function can average noise components without sacrificing the measurement speed, al lowing highly reliable data to be obtained even with low signal levels.
The R6561 is also provided with the null function for micro resistance measurement, which measures errors of connection cables, compensates the offset voltage, inputs the offset voltage value, and measures the relative value with respect to the input value.

## Resistance Measurement with Maximum Power Consumption of $10 \mu \mathrm{~W}$

When measuring thermisters or thermoresistances whose resistance varies with temperature, the heat generated in the device has remarkable effect on measurements. The ability of the R6561 to minimize the power consumption with low current, al lows measurements which are free from effects of heat.

## Automatic Offset Cancellation for Micro Resistance Measurement

In resistance measurements, since the voltage sensitivity is measured with a resolution of 10 nV , the thermoel ectromotive force generated at contact points becomes problematic.
The R6561 obtains accurate measurement values by means of the automatic offset cancellation function which eliminates thermoelectromotive force under no-current condition from the vol tage at the time of current drawing.

## D/A Converter Output Analog Signal Monitoring

In high-sensitivity measurement with 10 nV resolution, it is sometimes necessary to make relative measurement by checking voltage variation within a defined period of time. With the standard D/A converter output, the R6561 allows recording and observation of voltage variation when a pen recorder is connected.

Applying superconductor to critical temperature measurement


Measurement of the resistance rate of sheet resistance by 4 -wire method.

$\rho_{\mathrm{s}}=\frac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{C}$
$\frac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{i}}$ : Measured directly by the R6561.
C : Constants determined by s , a and d.

## Digital Multimeters

## DMM with a Resolution of 10 nV and $1 \mu \Omega$ and 6 1/2-Digit Display

R6561 (Continued From Previous Page)

## DC Voltage Measurement <br> Ranges, maximum display, maximum resolution, input impedance, maximum input voltage:

| Range | $61 / 2$-digit display |  |  | 5 1/2-digit display |  |  | 4 1/2-digit display |  |  | Input impedance | Input bias current | Maximum input voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum did | play | Maximum resolution | Maximum disp | play | Maximum resolution | Maximum display |  | Maximum resolution |  |  | Hi-Lo terminal voltage | GUARD-Chassis voltage | GUARD-Lo terminal voltage |
| 1000 mV | 1199.999 |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1199.99 m |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1199.9 mV |  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10^{10} \Omega$ or more | 20 pA max. | $\pm 600$ Vpeak, continuously | $\pm 500$ Vpeak, continuously | $\pm 50$ Vpeak continuously |
| 10 V | 11.99999 | V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.9999 | V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.999 | V | 1 mV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 V | 119.9999 | V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 119.999 |  | 1 mV | 119.99 | V | 10 mV | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 0.5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 500 V | 519.999 | V | 1 mV | 519.99 |  | 10 mV | 519.9 | V | 100mV |  |  |  |  |  |

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + digits) of the value obtained with auto zero and auto calibration on (with a calibration interval of less than 1 hour)
Measurement accuracy for 6 1/2-digit display:

| Integration time <br> (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| 1 PLC | 1000 mV | $0.002+6$ | $0.004+7$ | $0.005+7$ |
|  | 10 V | 0.0018+4 | $0.0035+4$ | 0.0045+4 |
|  | 100 V | $0.002+5$ | 0.0042+6 | $0.0052+6$ |
|  | 500 V | $0.002+4$ | $0.004+4$ | $0.005+4$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PL} \\ \text { Cto } \\ 100 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | 1000 mV | $0.002+5$ | $0.004+6$ | $0.005+6$ |
|  |  | 0.0018+3 | 0.0035+3 | 0.0045+3 |
|  | 100 V | $0.002+4$ | 0.0042+5 | 0.0052+5 |
|  | 500 V | $0.002+3$ | $0.004+3$ | $0.005+3$ |

Measurement accuracy with 5 1/2-digit display: Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. Measurement accuracy with 4 1/2-digit display: Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 100$. Temperature coefficient: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading +digits) $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for values in the temperature range of 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Range | $61 / 2$-digit display | $51 / 2$-digit display | $41 / 2$-digit display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 mV | $0.0004+0.3$ | $0.0004+0.03$ | $0.0004+0.003$ |
| 10 V | $0.0003+0.1$ | $0.0003+0.01$ | $0.0003+0.001$ |
| 100 V | $0.0004+0.3$ | $0.0004+0.03$ | $0.0004+0.003$ |
| 500 V | $0.0004+0.1$ | $0.0004+0.01$ | $0.0004+0.001$ |

Noise rejection: With unbal anced $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ impedancebetween GUARD and Lo terminals

| Efective OMR |  | NMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.09 \%$ | DC | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.09 \%$ |
| 160 dB | 140 dB | 60 dB |

Measurement rate: 35 times/s (with 1 PLC integration time, auto-zero off)

Low DC Voltage Measurement
Ranges, maximum display, maximum resolution, input impedance, maximum allowable signal-source resistance, maximum input voltage:

| Range | 6 1/2-digit display |  | $51 / 2$-digit display |  | 4 1/2-digit display |  | Input impedance | Maximum allowable signal-sourceresistance | Maximum input voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum display | Maximum resolution | Maximum display | Maximum resolution | Maximum display | Maximum resolution |  |  | Hi-Lo terminal voltage | GUARD-Chassis voltage | GUARD-Lo terminal voltage |
| $1000 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $1199.99 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 nV | 1199.9 KV | 100 nV | r more | $100 \Omega$ | $\pm 30$ Vpeak, continuously | $\pm 500$ Vpeak, continuously | $\pm 50$ Vpeak, continuously |
| 10 mV | 11.99999 mV | 10 nV | 11.9999 mV | 100 nV | 11.999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | more | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 100 mV | 119.9999 mV | 100 nV | 119.999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 119.99 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10^{9} \Omega$ or more | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 1000 mV | 1199.999 mV | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1199.99 mV | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1199.9 mV | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $10{ }^{10} \Omega$ or more | - |  |  |  |
| 10 V | 11.99999 V | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.9999 V | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.999 V | 1 mV |  |  |  |  |  |

Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + digits) the value obtained with auto zero and auto calibration on (with a calibration interval of less than 1 hour) and with zero adjustment performed by pressing the ZERO ADJ key Measurement accuracy for 6 1/2-digit display:

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PLC} \\ 10 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | 10 mV | $0.005+15$ | 0.008+15 | 0.009+15 |
|  | 100 mV | 0.003+8 | 0.005+8 | 0.006+8 |
|  | 1000 mV | 0.002+6 | 0.004+6 | 0.005+6 |
|  | 10 V | 0.0018+4 | 0.0035+4 | 0.0045+4 |
| 20 PLC <br> 50 PLC <br> 100 PLC | 10 mV | $0.005+10$ | 0.008+10 | 0.009+10 |
|  | 100 mV | 0.003+5 | 0.005+5 | 0.006+5 |
|  | 1000 mV | 0.002+5 | 0.004+5 | 0.005+5 |
|  | 10 V | 0.0018+3 | 0.0035+3 | 0.0045+3 |

Measurement accuracy for 5 1/2-digit display:

| Integration time <br> (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours $\left(23 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 90 days $\left(23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 180 days $\left(23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 5 PLC | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.005+15$ | $0.008+15$ | $0.009+15$ |
|  | 10 mV to |  |  |  |
| 10 V |  |  |  |  | | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit |
| :--- |
| display by $1 / 10$. |

Measurement accuracy for 4 1/2-digit display:

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $51 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PLC} \\ 10 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{mV} \\ \text { to } \\ 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 100$. |  |  |
|  | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{PLC} \\ 100 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{mV} \\ \text { to } \\ 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 100$. |  |  |

Temperature coefficient: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + digits) $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for values in the temperature range of 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) with $\pm 100 \mathrm{nV} /$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (temperature difference between Hi and Lo terminals) added

| Range | $61 / 2$-digit display | 5 1/2-digit display | $41 / 2$-digit display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1000 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $0.0005+3$ | $0.0005+0.3$ |
| 10 mV | $0.0005+3$ | $0.0005+0.3$ | $0.0005+0.03$ |
| 100 mV | $0.0004+1$ | $0.0004+0.1$ | $0.0004+0.01$ |
| 500 mV | $0.0004+0.3$ | $0.0004+0.03$ | $0.0004+0.003$ |
| 10 V | $0.0004+0.1$ | $0.0004+0.01$ | $0.0004+0.001$ |

Zero stability: $\pm 50 \mathrm{nV} /$ day
Measurement rate: 4 times/s (with 5 PLC integration time, auto-zero off)

# Digital Multimeters 

Resistance Measurement
Ranges, maximum display, maximum resolution, measurement current, maximum power dissipation, maximum open-circuit voltage:

| Mode | Range | 6 1/2-digit display |  | 5 1/2-digit display |  | 4 1/2-digit display |  | Measurement current | Maximum power dissipation | Maximum open-circuit voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Maximum display | Maximum resolution | Maximum display | Maximum resolution | Maximum display | Maximum resolution |  |  |  |
| Hi Power | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1199.999 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \mu \Omega$ | $1199.99 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \Omega$ | $1199.9 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | 10 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 V max. |
|  | $10 \Omega$ | $11.99999 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \Omega$ | $11.9999 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $11.999 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 10 mA | 1 mW |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ | $119.9999 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $119.999 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $119.99 \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 1 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ | $1199.999 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1199.99 \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1199.9 \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | - | - | $11.9999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $11.999 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| Lo Power | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | - | - | $119.999 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \mu \Omega$ | $119.99 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \Omega$ | 10 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ | 20 mV max. |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | - | - | $1199.99 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \Omega$ | $1199.9 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | 1 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  | $10 \Omega$ | - | - | $11.9999 \Omega$ | $100 \mu \Omega$ | $11.999 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nW |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ | - | - | $119.999 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $119.99 \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 nW |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ | - | - | - | - | $1199.9 \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 nW |  |

## Maximum input voltage:

Between Hi and Lo terminals: $\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$ peak, continuously Between GUARD terminal and chassis: $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ peak, continuously
Between GUARD and Lo terminals: $\pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$ peak, continuously
Measurement accuracy: Expressed as $\pm$ (\% of reading + digits) of the value obtained with auto zero and auto calibration on (with a calibration interval of less than 1 hour) and with zero adjustment performed by pressing the ZERO ADJ key
M easurement accuracy for 6 1/2-digit display in the Hi POWER mode:

| Integration <br> time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PLC} \\ 10 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 0.012+20 | 0.017+20 | 0.02+20 |
|  | $10 \Omega$ | 0.008+8 | 0.012+8 | 0.015+8 |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 20 PLC 50 PLC 100 PLC | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $0.012+15$ | 0.017+15 | 0.02+15 |
|  | $10 \Omega$ | 0.008+5 | 0.012+5 | 0.015+5 |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ |  |  |  |

Measurement accuracy for 5 1/2-digit display in the Hi POWER mode:

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PLC} \\ 10 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
|  | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.008+6 | 0.0a12+6 | 0.015+6 |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
| 20 PLC | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 50 PLC | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 100 PLC | $1000 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.008+5 | 0.012+5 | 0.015+5 |

Measurement accuracy for 4 1/2-digit display in the Hi POWER mode:

| Integration | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| time (IT) |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { PLC } \\ 10 \text { PLC } \end{gathered}$ | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
|  | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $51 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
| 20 PLC 50 PLC 100 PLC | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $61 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
|  | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $51 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |

Measurement accuracy for 5 1/2-digit display in the Lo POWER mode:

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { PLC } \\ 10 \text { PLC } \end{gathered}$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 0.02+20 | 0.025+20 | 0.03+20 |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 0.015+15 | 0.02+15 | 0.025+15 |
|  | $10 \Omega$ | 0.01+15 | 0.015+15 | 0.02+15 |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
| 20 PLC 50 PLC 100 PLC | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | 0.02+15 | 0.025+15 | $0.03+15$ |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $0.015+10$ | 0.02+10 | $0.025+10$ |
|  | $10 \Omega$ | 0.01+10 | $0.015+10$ | 0.02+10 |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |

Measurement accuracy for 4 1/2-digit display in the Lo POWER mode:

| Integration time (IT) | Range | Measurement accuracy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 hours ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 90 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 180 days ( $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{PLC} \\ 10 \mathrm{PLC} \end{gathered}$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $51 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ | 0.01+10 | 0.015+10 | 0.02+10 |
| $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { PLC } \\ 50 \text { PLC } \\ 100 \text { PLC } \end{gathered}$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | Multiply the digit term of the measurement accuracy for $51 / 2$-digit display by $1 / 10$. |  |  |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $100 \Omega$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1000 \Omega$ | 0.01+5 | 0.015+5 | 0.02+5 |

## Temperature coefficient:

Multiple the reading and digits terms of the 90-day measurement accuracies by $1 / 10$ each, for the temperature range of 0 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in the Hi POWER or Lo POWER mode, with an integration time of 5 PLC.
Measurement rate: 1 time/second (with an integration time of 5PLC)

## Digital Multimeters

DMM with a Resolution of 10 nV and $1 \mu \Omega$ and 6 1/2 Digit Display
R6561 (Continued From Previous Page)

## Integration Time

The following six integration times can be selected. (1 PLC can be used only for DC voltage measurement.)
$1,5,10,20,50$, and 100 PLC
PLC (Power Line Cycle)
$50 \mathrm{~Hz}: 1 \mathrm{PLC}=20 \mathrm{~ms}$
$60 \mathrm{~Hz}: 1 \mathrm{PLC}=16.7 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Null Function

When the NULL function is switched from off to on, the null value is measured, and this value is subtracted from subsequent measured values. The correction range is $\pm 1 \%$ of each range.

## Smoothing Function

A moving average of the measurement data is taken from a specified number of samples to apply digital filtering.

## Sampling Modes

RUN: Sampling is performed continuously.
HOLD: One sample only is made for each input of a trigger signal.

## Calculation Functions

Primary calculation functions: The following cal culations are performed with respect to measured value D ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are constants).
(1) Scaling
$R=\frac{D-Y}{X} \times Z$
(2) \% deviation
$R=\frac{D-Y}{|X|} \times 100(\%)$
(3) Delta
$\mathrm{R}(\Delta \mathrm{D})=\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{t}}-\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{t}-1}$ (difference with respect to the previous data value)
(4) Multiply
$R=D_{t} \times D_{t-1}$ (product with the previous data value) D
(5) Decibels

$$
\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{~dB})=20 \mathrm{Y} \log \left|\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{X}}\right|
$$

(6) Effective value (rms)

$$
\mathrm{R}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{\mathrm{X}} \times \sum_{\mathrm{K}=1}^{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{Dk}^{2}}
$$

(7) dBm

$$
\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{dBm})=10 \log \frac{\mathrm{D}^{2} / \mathrm{X}}{1 \mathrm{mw}}
$$

D: Voltage measurement value
This performs a conversion to units of dBm, with 0 dBm representing the voltage that results in 1 mW dissipation when applied to a reference resistance value of $X$.
(8) Resistance temperature correction

$$
\mathrm{R}_{20}=\frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{x}}}{1+0.00393 \times(\mathrm{X}-20)} \times \frac{1000}{\mathrm{Y}}(\Omega / \mathrm{km})
$$

R 20: Lead resistance $(\Omega / \mathrm{km})$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Rx: Resistance value $(\Omega)$ at temperature $X^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$X$ : Room temperature at measurement ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Y : Length of wire measured ( m )

## Secondary calculation functions:

Calculations performed on measured values or on the results of primary calculations
(1) Comparator 1

R(H2): $\mathrm{HIGH} 2<$ D
R(H1): HIGH1 < D $\leq$ HIGH2
P(PASS): LOW1 $\leq \mathrm{D} \leq$ HIGH1
R(L1): LOW2 $\leq$ D <LOW1
R(L2): $D<L O W 2$
(2) Comparator 2

R(H2): (LIMIT + \% 2) < D
R(H1): (LIMIT + \%1) < D $\leq$ (LIMIT + \%2)
P(PASS): (LIMIT - \% 1 ) $\leq \mathrm{D} \leq($ LIMIT $+\% 1)$
R(L1): (LIMIT - \%2) $\leq \mathrm{D}<($ LIMIT - \%1)
R(L2): $D<($ LIMIT - \%2)
(3) Statistical processing
$R($ MAX ): Maximum value for $N$ measurements $R($ MIN ): Minimum value for N measurements
$R(A \vee E): R=\frac{1}{N} \times \sum_{k=1}^{N} D k$
$R(P-P):|R(M A X)-R(M I N)|$
$R(\sigma): \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \times \sum_{k=1}^{N}(D k-\bar{D})^{2}}$
$R(U C L): R(A V E)+3 R(\sigma)$
R(LCL): R(AVE) - 3R( $\sigma$ )
R(COUNT): Number of samples ( N )
Input and Output Functions
Trigger input signal: A signal that triggers a measurement can be supplied from a BNC connector on the rear panel.
Negative TTL-level pulse with a pulse width of 100 us or more
Complete output signal: When measurement is completed, a signal that notifies the end of measurement is output from a BNC connector on the rear panel.
Negative TTL-level pulse with a pulse width of approx. $130 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

## GPIB Interface:

Standard: IEEE 488-1978
Output data format: ASCII format
Interface functions: SH1, AH1, T5, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, C0, E2
Remote programming: All R6561 front panel functions (with the exception of the POWER switch, Lo-GUARD shorting switch, and ZERO ADJ key switch) can be controlled.

## Analog Output

Output voltage: 0 to 0.999 V
Output modes and converted output:

| Otput mode | Converted output |
| :---: | :---: |
| OF | 0 V |
| Lower 3 digits of displayed value | Digital display 000 to 500 to 999 <br> Analog output 0.000 to 0.500 to 0.999 V  |
| Lower 3 digits of displayed value + OFFET (500) | Digital display -500 to 000 to 499 <br> Analog output 0.000 to 0.500 to 0.999 V |
| Lower 2 digits of displayed value | Digital display 00 to $\quad 50$ to 99 <br> Analog output 0.000 to 0.500 to 0.990 V  |
| Lower 2 digits of displayed value + OFFSET (50) | Digital display -50 to 00 to 49 <br> Analog output 0.000 to 0.500 to 0.990 V |

[^0]
## Digital Multimeters

## DMM with a Resolution of 10 nV and $1 \mu \Omega$ and 6 1/2-Digit Display

## General Specifications

Measurement method: Integration
Input configuration: Floating and guarded
Input terminals: Binding posts (DC voltage measurement)
Round 6-pin connector (low DC voltage and resistance measurements)
Range switching: Manual, auto and remote
Data display: 7 -segment green LED
Polarity display: For negative values only
Unit display: $5 \times 7$ dot matrix LED
Beeper function: Can be turned on or off. When on, the beeper sounds for the following conditions

- Input signal overscale
- Error
- Panel key entry
- Comparator cal culation execution
- Other special conditions

Error display: If an error occurs during measurement, cal culation, parameter setting, or self-test, the corresponding error code is displayed.
Soft calibration: Calibration of each function and range for DC voltage, Iow DC voltage and resistance measurement can be performed from the front panel or via the GPIB interface.

Warm-up time: Approx. 60 minutes
Operating environment: Temperature: 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Humidity: $85 \%$ RH or less
Storage temperature: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Power requirements: To be selected from the following for your order

| Option No. | Standard | 32 | 42 | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line voltage (V) | 90 to 110 | 103 to 132 | 198 to 242 | 207 to 250 |

Line frequency: 48 to 66 Hz
Power consumption: 33 VA or less
Outer dimensions: Approx. $240(\mathrm{~W}) \times 132(\mathrm{H}) \times 400$ (D) mm
Mass: 7.0 kg max.
Standard Accessories

| Product name | Model | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Power cable | A01402 |  |
| Input cable | MI-37 | For DC voltage measurement |
| Input cable | A01004 | For low DC voltage and 4-wire resistance measurement |

## Accessories (Sold separately)

A01015 Input Cable for 4-Wire Resistance Measurements
A01020 Input Cable
A02240 Rack Mount Set (JIS Standard)
A02439 Rack Mount Set (EIA Standard)
A02031 Panel Mount Set
A01031 Pen type kelvin probe (connector type)

## Digital Multimeters

5 1/2 Digit DMM Series Enabling Dual Input and Display
R6451/6452 Series

- R6451A: General-Purpose Low-Price DMM with Standard Measurement Functions
- R6452A: Full-Functional DMM with DualChannel Input and Dual Display
R6452E: Low-Price DMM with Dual-Channel Input and Dual Display

(Photo is R6452A)


## R6451/6452 Series

## Digital Multimeters

New R6451/6452 series digital multimeters were designed for diverse applications. The series is provided with a variety of interfaces for use in R\&D sections and production lines and it ensures battery operation for field applications. With dualchannel input and dual display, the R6451/6452 series provides a new measurement environment.
The series includes three models: R6451A low-price basic model, R6452A with full measurement functions including frequency measurement, and R6452E focusing DC voltage, resistance and temperature measurement.
■ Dual-Channel Input for New Measurement Environment (R6452A/6452E)
■ M aximum Display of 199999 (with a Sampling Rate of 2.5 Times/Second) and Maximum Sampling Rate of 80 Times/Second (with a Maximum Display of 1999)

■ AC Voltage and Current (AC + DC) Measurement with True RMS (R6451A/6452A) and Frequency Measurement (R6452A)
$\square$ Standard RS-232C Interface and Optional GPIB Interface and BCD Data Output Units
$\square$ Memory Card (SRAM Card Conforming to JEIDA Ver.4) Ensures Data Compatibility with Personal Computers

- Various Interfaces Can be Implemented for Automated Measurements
$■$ Optional Battery Unit Allows the Use as a HighPerformance DMM for Field Measurement
■ Diverse and Combination Calculation Functions
■ Memory Function for Panel Settings (Recalls Previous Condition Settings at Power On)
$\square$ Large Easy-to-Read Electron-Ray Indicator Tube
■ High-Speed A nalog Bar Graph with a Sampling Rate of $\mathbf{8 0}$ Times/Second is Available for Instantaneous Trendy Check (R6451A)
■ Wide Power Range (90 to $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ V)


## Digital Multimeters

## 4 1/2 Digit DMM Series for Diverse Applications

## R6441 Series

```
R6441A: DMM with low-price basic model
■ R6441B: Multi-functional DMM with Fre-
quency M easurements
| R441C: DMM with Terminals Dedicated for
Floating Current M easurement
```

- R6441D: DMM with Enhanced Current Measurement

(Photo is R6441C)


## R6441 Series

## Digital Multimeters

New R6441 series digital multimeters were designed for diverse applications. The series is provided with a variety of interfaces for use in R\&D sections and production lines; it ensures battery operation for field applications. With dualchannel input and dual display, the R6441 series provides a new measurement environment.
The series includes three models: R6441A Iow-price basic model, R6441B with enhanced AC measurement functions, R6441C with enhanced very small current and floating method current measurement functions, and R6441D low-price model with enhanced current measurement functions.

■ Maximum Display of 199999 (with a Sampling Rate of 2.5 Times/Second) and Maximum Sampling Rate of 80 Times/Second (with Maximum Display of 1999)
AC Voltage and Current Measurement with True RMS (R6441B/6441C/6441D), AC + DC Measurement (R6441B) and Frequency Measurement (R6441B)

Standard RS-232C Interface and Optional GPIB Interface and BCD Data Output Units

Memory Card (SRAM Card Conforming to JEIDA Ver.4) Ensures Data Compatibility with Personal Computers
$\square$ Various Interfaces Can be Implemented for A utomated Measurement
■ Optional Battery Unit Allows the Use as a HighPerformance DMM for Field Measurement

- Diverse and Combination Calculation Functions

■ Memory Function for Panel Settings (Recalls Previous Condition Settings at Power On)
■ Large Easy-to-Read Electron-Ray Indicator Tube
■ High-Speed A nalog Bar Graph with a Sampling Rate of 80 Times/Second is Available for Instantaneous Trendy Check (R6441A)
$■$ Wide Power Range (90 to 250 V)
■ Input Terminal Dedicated for Floating DC/A C Current (in 2- and 5-A Ranges) (R6441C)

# Digital Multimeters 

Measurementaccuracy: $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ RH or less ( $75 \%$ or lessis guaranteed for 1 year at $20-\mathrm{M}$ and $200-\mathrm{M} \Omega$ ranges.) Thedisplay val ueis $\pm \%$ of reading $\pm$ digits.
Temperature coefficient: $0.1 \times$ (measurement accuracy) $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The display value is ( $\pm \%$ of reading $\pm$ digits) $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


DC voltage noise rejection ratio

| Sampling rate | Efective common mode noise rejection <br> ratio (unbalanced impedance of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Normal mode noise rejection ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.1 \%, \mathrm{DC}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.1 \%$ |
| FAST | Approx. 60 dB | 0 dB |
| MID | Approx. 120 dB | Approx. 60 dB |
| SLOW |  |  |

## AC voltage measurement

R6441A (with average measurement and rms value display)

|  | Range | 200 mV | 2000 mV | 20 V | 200 V | 700 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display |  | 19999 |  |  |  | 7099 |
|  | Resolution | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 10 mV | 100 mV |
|  | 20 to 45 Hz | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 35 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 45 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 45 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 35 \mathrm{~d}$ |
|  | 45 to 20 kHz | $\pm 0.25 \% \pm 35 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.25 \% \pm 30 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.25 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.25 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.25 \% \pm 30 \mathrm{~d}$ |
|  | 20 to 30 kHz | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 35 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 45 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 45 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 35 \mathrm{~d}$ |
|  | 30 to 100 kHz | $\pm 5 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 5 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 5 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 5 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 5 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Input impedance |  | $1.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{pFor}$ less |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum allowable applied voltage |  | $800 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1100$ Vpeak, $10^{7} \mathrm{VHz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Response time |  | Approx. 4 seconds for VAC voltage and approx. 2 seconds for VAC voltage filter ( $0.1 \%$ or less of the final value in the same range) |  |  |  |  |

* The frequency range of the VAC filter is 300 Hz to 100 kHz .

R6441B (True RMS, AC, AC+DC) / R6441C/6441D (True RMS, AC)
With an input of $5 \%$ or more of the full scale

| Range | 200 mV | 2000 mV | 20 V | 200 V | 700 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display | 19999 |  |  |  | 7099 |
| Resolution | $10 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 mV | 10 mV | 100 mV |
| 20 Hz to 45 Hz | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 35 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 45 Hz to 20 kHz | $\pm 0.2 \% \pm 30 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 20 kHz to 30 kHz | $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 30 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 30 kHz to 100 kHz | $\pm 4 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Input impedance | $1.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 10 \%, 100 \mathrm{pFor}$ less |  |  |  |  |
| Orest factor | 3:1 at the full scale |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum allowable appliedvoltage | $800 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1100 \mathrm{Vpeak}, 10^{7} \mathrm{VHz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Response time | Approx. 1 second <br> ( $0.1 \%$ or less of the final value in the same range) |  |  |  |  |

## Resistance measurement

| Range | $200 \Omega$ | $2000 \Omega$ | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $2000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display | 19999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Measured applied current | 3 mA | 1 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | 10 nA |  |
| Measurement accuracy | $\pm 0.07 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.07 \%+2 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open circuit voltage | $\pm 0.1 \%+2 \mathrm{~V}$ or less |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 0.3 \%+5 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| $53.0 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum allowable <br> applied voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* When the null function is used

In-circuit resistance measurement

| Range | $200 \Omega$ | $2000 \Omega$ | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $2000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display | 19999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Measured applied current | 1 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 nA | 10 nA |  |
| Measurement accuracy | $\pm 0.07 \%+100 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.07 \% \pm 20 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open circuit voltage | 7.5 V or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximumallowable <br> appliedvoltage | $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* When the null function is used

DC current measurement
R6441A/6441B

| Range | 20 mA | 200 mA | 2000 mA | 10 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display | 19999 |  |  |  |
| Resolution | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10999 |
| Measurement accuracy | $\pm 0.2 \% \pm 5 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.6 \% \pm 5 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |
| Input terminal resistance | $1.5 \Omega$ or less 11 | $0.04 \Omega$ or less 11 |  |  |
| Orercurrent protection | 0.5 A 250 VIEC 127 sheet 1 <br> Protected by aquick-blowing fuse | 15 A 250 V with 10000 -Ainterrupting capacity <br> Protected by aquick-blowing fuse |  |  |

*1 The resistance of the protection fuse is excluded.
R6441C/6441D

| Range | $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ * 1 | $20 \mu$ * 1 | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 20 mA | 200 mA | $2000 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{*}$ | 5A*1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display | 19999 |  |  |  |  |  | 1999 | 4999 |
| Resolution | 100 pA | 1 nA | 10 nA | 100 nA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 mA |
| Measurement accuracy | $\pm 0.2 \% \pm 5 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 2 \%+50 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 2 \% \pm 5 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Input terminal resistance | Approx. $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or less 22 $102 \Omega$ or less * |  |  |  | $2 \Omega$ or less *2 |  | $0.1 \Omega$ or less *2 |  |
| Overcurrent protection | 0.5 A250 VIEC 127 sheet 1 <br> Protected by aquick-blowing fuse |  |  |  |  |  | 6 A 250 V with 10000-A interrupting capacity Protected by a quick-blowing fuse |  |

* When the floating method for 2000-mA and 5-A ranges and the null function are used.
*1 M ounted only on the R6441C.
*2 The resistance of the protection fuse is excluded.


## AC current measurement

R6441A (with average measurement and rms value display)

| Range |  | 200 mA | 10 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 mA |
| Resolution |  | 19999 | 10999 |
| Measurement accuracy | $20 \mathrm{Hzto1kHz}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 kHz | $\pm 5.0 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 5.0 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Input terminal resistance |  | $1.5 \Omega$ or less *1 | $0.04 \Omega$ or less *1 |
| Overcurrent protection |  | 0.5 A/250 VIEC 127 sheet 1 <br> Protected by a quick-blowing fuse | 15 A250 V with 10000-A interrupting capacity Protected by a quick-blowing fuse |
| Response time |  | Approx. 4 seconds for AC current and ( $0.1 \%$ or less of the fin | approx. 2 seconds for AC current filter al value in the same range) |

* The AC current filter is 300 Hz to 5 kHz . (Display with input switching is not possible when an AC current filter is used.)
*1 The resistance of the protection fuse is excluded.
R6441B (True RMS, AC , AC +DC)
With an input of $5 \%$ or more of the full scale

| Range |  | 200 mA | 10 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 mA |
| Resolution |  | 19999 | 10999 |
| Measurement accuracy | 20 Hz to 1 kHz | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |
|  | 1 kHz to 5 kHz | $\pm 5.0 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ | $\pm 5.0 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Orest factor |  | 3:1 at the full scale |  |
| Input terminal resistance |  | $1.5 \Omega$ or less *1 | $0.04 \Omega$ or less *1 |
| Overcurrent protection |  | 0.5 A/250 VIEC 127 sheet 1 <br> Protected by a quick-blowing fuse | 15 A250 V with 10000-Ainterrupting capacity Protected by a quick-blowing fuse |
| Response time |  | Approx. 1 second ( $0.1 \%$ or less of the final value in the same range) |  |

*1 The resistance of the protection fuse is excluded.

## Digital Multimeters

## Data Sharing with Personal Computers via Memory Cards

R6441 Series (Continued From Previous Page)

R6441C/6441D (True RMS, AC)
With an input of 5\% or more of the full scale

| Range |  | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 20 mA | 200 mA | 2000 mA*1 | $5 \mathrm{~A}^{*} 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display |  | 19999 |  |  |  | 19999 | 4999 |
| Resolution |  | 10 nA | 100 nA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 mA |
| Measurement accuracy | 20 Hz to 500Hz | $\pm 0.8 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  | $\pm 2 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |
|  | 500 Hz to 5 kHz | $\pm 5.0 \% \pm 40 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orest factor |  | 3:1 at the full scale |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input terminal resistance |  | Approx. $102 \Omega$ or less *2 |  | $2 \Omega$ or less*2 |  | $0.1 \Omega$ or less *2 |  |
| Overcurrent protection |  | 0.5 A250 V IEC 127 sheet 1 <br> Protected by a quick-blowing fuse |  |  |  | 6 A/250 V with 10000-A interrupting capacity Protected by a quick-blowing fuse |  |
| Response time |  | Approx. 1 second ( $0.1 \%$ or less of the final value in the same range) |  |  |  |  |  |

* Floating method is used for 200-mA and 5-A ranges.
*1 Mounted only on the R6441C.
*2 The resistance of the protection fuse is excluded.


## Frequency measurement

R6441B

| Range | 20 Hz | 200 Hz | 2 kHz | 20 kHz | 200 kHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum display | 19999 |  |  |  |  |
| Measurement accuracy | 1 mHz | 10 mHz | 100 mHz | 1 Hz | 10 Hz |
| Measurement time | $\pm 0.02 \% \pm 2 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |  |

* Waveform : Sine, square

Duty ratio: 3 or less
Sampling mode: Free-run

| Function |  | Measurement time |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MID (4 $1 / 2)$ | SLOW (4 $1 / 2)$ |  |
| DC voltage measurement | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |
| AC voltage measurement (AC coupling) | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |
| Resistance measurement | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |
| DC current measurement | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |
| AC current measurement | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |
| Frequency measurement (R6441B) | $210(4.7)$ | $300(3.3)$ | $600(1.5)$ |  |
| Conductive measurement | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |
| Diode measurement | $12.5(80)$ | $100(10)$ | $400(2.5)$ |  |

Unit [ms] (times/second)
Conductive measurement: Measurement range of $200 \Omega$ and continuity judgment value of $20 \Omega$
Other specifications are the same as those for the $200 \Omega$ range for resistance measurement.
Diode measurement: Measurement range of 2000 mV
Other specifications are the same as those for the $2000 \Omega$ range for resistance measurement.

| Sampling rate | FAST | MID | SLOW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of measurements (times/second) | 80 | 10 | 2.5 |

Calculation function: Null, smoothing, dB/dBm, scaling, MAX/MIN, comparator

## General specifications

Measurement method: Integrating type
Input method: Floating type
Range switching: Auto and manual
Data display: 5-digit decimal, 7-segment electron ray indicator tube
Overinput indication: "OL" is displayed for inputs out of the rated measurement range.
Low-battery indication: If the battery power voltage drops to below the rated voltage, a low-battery mark is indicated in the display section.
Dielectric strength: Withstands 450 V continuously applied between the COM terminal and chassis and between the Com terminal and AC power line.

## Operating environment:

Operating temperature: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the battery is mounted)
Operating humidity: 85\% RH or less
Storage temperature: -25 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
( -20 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the battery is mounted)
Power consumption: 15 VA or less
AC power: Specified at time of ordering.

| Option No. | Standard | 32 | 42 | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power voltage (V) | 90 to 110 | 103 to 132 | 198 to 242 | 207 to 250 |

DC power supply: 6-hour continuous operation is possible by means of the R15807 battery unit.
Dimensions: Approx. 212 (W) $\times 88$ (H) $\times 310$ (D) mm
Mass: 2.2 kg maximum (main unit), 3.5 kg maximum (with options) Accessories:

| Product name | A01402 | A01034 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | Power cable | Input cablex1 |

Standard accessories: RS-232C, baud rate of 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 600 , and 300

## Optional accessories

A08316 Alligator clip adapter
A08317 Miniature clip adapter
A01001 Input cable
A01265 RS-232C cable (For 1 m, 250- and 9-pin (DMM))
A 09507 SRAM card (64 kbytes)
TR1116 DC high-voltage probe
TR1111 Terminal adapter
A02464 EIA rack mount kit (twin)
A02463 EIA rack mount kit
A02264 JIS rack mount kit (twin)
A02263 JIS rack mount kit
R16215 Carrying bag


[^0]:    Conversion accuracy: $\pm 0.3 \%$ of full scale $\left(23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%\right.$
    humidity max., for 180 days)
    Output impedance: Approx. $600 \Omega$
    Output connector: Type BNC

