H ITECH ELECTRONICS

# **IT9121E Power Meter**



#### **Applications**

Motors, household appliances, UPS, etc.

## Feature

- 4.3-inch color LCD (TFT)
- The row number of matrix displayed on the screen can be set freely and common measurement parameters can be displayed
- Input range: 600Vrms / 20Arms
- The voltage, current, power, harmonics and other parameters can be measured at the same time
- The accuracy of voltage and current measurement is up to 0.1%
- The interfaces for USB-based peripheral devices are provided, and the user can save data into the external storage medium
- The power analyzer has rich and powerful integrating functions, and can be used for measuring electric energy which is bought or sold
- The power meter also has a function of frequency measurement
- Standard built-in USB, GPIB, RS232 and Ethernet communication interfaces

Model	Voltage	Current	Size
IT9121E	600V	20A	1/2 2U

The IT9121E power meter can provide the maximum input of 600Vrms and 20Arms and measurement bandwidth of 100kHZ, and can be easily used for measuring the voltage, current, power, frequency, harmonics and other parameters. The standard configuration includes USB, GPIB, RS232 and LAN communication interfaces and also interfaces for USB-based peripheral devices. The user can save the measured parameters into the external storage medium. The basic voltage and current accuracy is 0.1%. Moreover, the power meter has rich integrating functions, such as the active power. It is widely applied in test of motors, household appliances, UPS, etc.

### **Communication Interface**

The standard configuration of the IT9121E power analyzer includes, the USB, GPIB, RS232 and Ethernet communication interfaces. Remote control of the power meter can be realized via these interfaces. In addition, IT9121E is also equipped with a USB-Host interface for connection of U discs and other devices, and the user can save screenshots into the U disc.

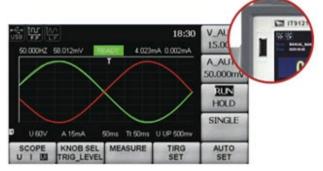
## **Rich Measurement Function**

The IT9121E power meter can measure all AC and DC parameters, including the active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, voltage, current, frequency, phase difference, etc. It also has the function of integral measurement, and can be widely applied in tests of motors, household PCB, UPS, etc.



## **Integral Measurement Function**

Due to the power integral function, the sold/bought electric energy in the interconnected power grids can be measured. The IT9121E power analyzer can provide the current integral and active power integral (Wh). Automatic range switching and accurate integral measurement can be carried out in the Buy and Sell mode, according to the input level.



#### Self-define Interface Display Style

IT9100 power meter provides a 4.3-inch color high-resolution TFT LCD for the user, and real-time values can be displayed with high brightness and remarkable colors even in a dark test environment. In addition, the IT9100 power meter provides multiple interface display styles (View1, View4 and View12). The user can customize the screen display parameter type and display sequence. The humanized design meets engineers' measurement demands in different tests.



### Abundant measurement function

IT9100 power meter can measure all AC and DC parameters, including active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, voltage, current, frequency, phase difference, etc.. IT9100 provides integrated measurement and up to 50 times of the harmonic measurement function. It is widely used in electronic motors, home appliances PCB board, UPS power supply and other test areas.

## **Current Sensor Input**

The IT9121E power analyzer can be used for measuring the voltage of 0-600V and current of 0-20A. For measurement of the current above 20A, the voltage input type current clamp or current transducer can be applied. When IT9121 is used, the user can select the 50mV-2V (EX1) or 2.5V-10V (EXT2).

	•		18:31	OFF
EXSENSOR	SET			
EXSENSOR		ON		ON
Ratio(VIA)		00100.0000		
ExSENSOR		ON		
Ratio(mV/A)		01000.0000		
Menu->Setup->E>	Sensor Set	Enter to	Save,ESC to Exit	
SETUP INFO	AVERAG SET	EXT SEN SET	OTHER SET	

## IT-E185 Power meter fixtu

IT-E185 is an optional accessory, it can facilitate wiring test of IT9100 power meter for users.





#### Specification

General Specification		
Model	IT9121E	
AC input voltage	100 VAC — 240 VAC 47-63 Hz	
Warm-up time	Above 30 minutes	
Operating environment	Temperature : $5 \ C$ — 40 $C$ Humidity : 30% RH— 75% RH (No condensation) Altitude : 2000 m or less 2000 m	
Storage environment	Temperature : -20 $\rm C$ — 50 $\rm C$ Humidity : 30% RH— 75% RH (No condensation) Altitude : 2000 m or less 2000 m	
Installation	Indoors	
Safety	IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1, Measurement CAT II	
Maximum power consumption	50 VA	

Screen Display

	Detailed Information
Display type	Dimension: 4.3-inch color TFT display Full screen pixel: 480 (horizontal) *272 (vertical) points Waveform display pixel: 384 (horizontal) *194 (vertical) points Operating temperature: -20 C~70 C Storage temperature: -30 C~ 80 C Value display: matrix display

Item		Specifications	
Input te	rminal type	voltage: plug-in terminal (safety terminal)	
Input ty	/pe	Current Direct input: large binding post External current sensor input DB9 connector	
Input ty	/pe	Voltage: Floating input through resistive voltage divider Current: Floating input through shunt	
Voltage	Crest factor 3	IT9121E: 15V/30V/60V/150V/300V/600V	
	Crest factor 6	IT9121E: 7.5V/15V/30V/75V/150V/300V	
Direct Current	Crest factor 3	IT9121E: 5mA/10mA /20mA /50mA /100mA / 200mA /0.5A/1A/2A/5A/10A/20A	
input -	Crest factor 6	T9121E: 2.5 mA /5mA/10mA/25mA/50mA/100mA/ 250mA/0.5A/1A/2.5A/5A/10A.	
External Current sensor input (/EX1)	Crest factor 3	IT9121E: 2.5V/5V/10 V	
	Crest factor 6	IT9121E: 1.25V/2.5V/5V	
External Current sensor input (/EX2)	Crest factor 3	IT9121E: 50mV/100mV/200mV/500mV/1V/2V	
	Crest factor 6	IT9121E: 25mV/50mV/100mV/250mV/500mV/1V	
Input imp		Voltage: Input resistance: Approx. 2 M $\Omega$ , input capacitace Approx. 13 pF (in parallel with the resistance) current:	
		• Direct input range 5 mA ~ 200 mA:	

current:		
<ul> <li>Direct input range 5 mA ~ 200 mA:</li> </ul>		
Input resistance: Appro x 505 m $\Omega$ Input inductance: Appro x 0.1 $\mu$ H		
• Direct input range 0.5A ~ 20 A:		
Input resistance: Appro x 5 mQ		

Input inductance: Appro x 0.1 µH

 Sensor input: Input resistance: Appro x 100 k $\Omega$  (2.5 V ~ 10 V) Input resistance: Appro x 20 k $\Omega$  (50 mV ~ 2 V)

Input bandwidth	DC, 0.5 Hz ~ 100kHz
Line filter	select OFF, cut off frequency of 500 Hz
Frequency filter	select OFF, cut off frequency of 500 Hz
Range	range of each unit can be set separately
A/D converter	Simultaneous conversion voltage an current inputs Resolution: 18-bit
	Maximum conversion rate: 10 µs

#### Voltage and Current Accuracy

Active Power Accuracy

Item Requirements

Accuracy

Item	Specifications
Requirements	temperature: 23 ± 5 °C humidity: 30~75% RH Input waveform: Sine wave crest factor: 3, common-mode voltage: 0 V Number of displayed digits: 5 digits (6 digits when including the decimal point) Frequency filter : Turn on to measure voltage or current of 200 Hz or 30 minutes after warm-up time has passed After zero-level compensation or measurement range is changed
Accuracy	$ \begin{array}{l} \text{DC: } \pm (0.1\% \text{ of reading } + 0.2\% \text{ of range}) \\ 10 \text{ Hz} \leq f < 45 \text{ Hz}: \ \pm (0.1\% \text{ of reading } + 0.2\% \text{ of range}) \\ 45 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 66 \text{ Hz}: \ \pm (0.1\% \text{ of reading } + 0.1\% \text{ of range}) \\ 66 \text{ Hz} < \leq f \text{ 10 kHz}: \ \pm (0.1\% \text{ of reading } + 0.2\% \text{ of range}) \\ 1 \text{ kHz} < f \text{ 5 10 kHz}: \\ \pm (0.07\% \text{ f)}\% \text{ of reading } + 0.3\% \text{ of range}) \\ 10 \text{ kHz} < f \leq 100 \text{ kHz}: \\ \pm (0.5\% \text{ of reading } + 0.5\% \text{ of range}) \pm [\{0.04x(\text{f-10})\}\% \\ \text{ of reading} \end{array} $

су
Specifications
same as the conditions for voltage and current. Power factor:1
DC: (0.1 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) 10Hz sf < 45 Hz: $\pm$ (0.3 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) 45 Hz sf s 66 Hz: $\pm$ (0.1 % of reading + 0.1 % of range) 66 Hz < f s 1kHz: $\pm$ (0.2 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) 1 kHz < f s 10 kHz: $\pm$ (0.1 % of reading + 0.3 % of range) $\pm$ [{0.067x(f-1)}% of reading] 10 kHz < f s 100 kHz: $\pm$ (0.5 % of reading + 0.5 % of range) $\pm$ [{0.09x(f-10)}% of reading]
when power factor ( $\lambda$ )=0 (S:apparent power) • $\pm 0.2 \%$ of S for 45 Hz $\leq f \leq 66$ Hz • $\pm \{(0.2 + 0.2 \times f) \%$ of S } for up to 100 kHz as reference data f is frequency of input signal in kHz when $0 < \lambda < 1$ ( $\Phi$ : phase angle of the Voltage and current) (power reading) ×[(power reading error%)+(power range %)× (power range/indicated apparent power value)+{tan $\Phi$ × (influence when $\lambda$ =0)%}] 45 ~ 66 Hz: Add 0.3 % of reading < 45 Hz: Add 1 % of reading

Accuracy	DC: (0.1 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) $10Hz \le f < 45 Hz: \pm (0.3 % of reading + 0.2 % of range)$ $45 Hz \le f \le 66 Hz: \pm (0.1 % of reading + 0.1 % of range)$ $66 Hz < f \le 10 kHz: \pm (0.2 % of reading + 0.2 % of range)$ $1 kHz < f \le 10 kHz: \pm (0.3 % of range) \pm [(0.067x(f-1)))% of reading]$ $10 kHz < f \le 100 kHz: \pm (0.5 % of range) \pm [(0.09x(f-1)))%$ of reading + 0.5 % of range) $\pm [(0.09x(f-1)))%$
Influence of power factor	when power factor ( $\lambda$ )=0 (S:apparent power)
	<ul> <li>± 0.2 % of S for 45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz</li> <li>± {(0.2 + 0.2 × f) % of S} for up to 100 kHz as reference data f is frequency of input signal in kHz</li> </ul>
	when $0 < \lambda < 1$ ( $\Phi$ : phase angle of the Voltage and current) (power reading)×[(power reading error%)+(power range %)× (power range/indicated apparent power value)+{tan $\Phi$ × (influence when $\lambda$ =o)%}]
When the line filter is turned ON	45 ~ 66 Hz: Add 0.3 % of reading < 45 Hz: Add 1 % of reading
Temperature coefficient	same as the temperature coefficient for voltage and current
Accuracy when the crest factor is set to 6	accuracy obtained by doubling the measurement range error for the accuracy when the crest factor is set to 3
Accuracy of apparent power S	voltage accuracy +current accuracy
Accuracy of reactive power Q	accuracy of apparent power + [( $\sqrt{1.0004} - \lambda^2$ ) - ( $\sqrt{1 - \lambda^2}$ )] ×100 %



Accuracy of por	wer factor λ ± [(	λ-λ/1.0002)+   cosø-cos{ø+sin-1 (influence	Ha	rmonic Mea
Accuracy of phase difference Φ		m the power factor when $\lambda = 0\%/100$ ] ] digit when voltage and current are at the	M	easured item
		asurement range rated input	M	ethod
		$\pm$ [   ø-cos-1( $\lambda$ /1.0002)   +sin-1(influence from the power factor when $\lambda$ = 0 %/100)]		equency rang
		digit when voltage and current are at the	PL	LL source
me		asurement range rated input	. FF	T data lengt
Voltage, Cu	rrent and Power Meas	surements		Name
Item	50	ecifications		Voltage (V
Measurement n		ital sampling method		Current (A
Crest factor	3 c			Active pov
Wiring system		e element model): single-phase , two-wire(1 P2 W)		Apparent po
Wining System		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	Reactive po
		ect manual or auto ranging	me	Power fac
Auto range	aut	o-range increase	asu	
	aut	o-range decline	Ireme	
	Name	Symbols And Meanings	ent pa	. Phase diff
	Voltage	Select RMS (the effective RMS value of voltage andcurrent) · MEAN:(the rectified mean value calibrated to the RMS value of the voltage	measurement parameter	
	current	and the true RMS value of the current ). RMN (rectified mean value of voltage and current DC:(simple average of voltage and current) AC: alternating current. PP: (peak value of voltage and peak value of current )		Harmonic factor(%)
	Active power [W]	Р		
Measurement	Reactive power [var]	Q		(THD) to

Measurement parameters         Reactive power [var]         Q           Apparent power [VA]         S           Power factor         λ           Phase di fference (°)         φ           Frequency (Hz)         fl(FreqU): voltage frequency fl(FreqU): current frequency           Max/min of voltage (V)         Upk+: voltage positive peak Upk-: voltage negative peak           Max/min of current (A)         lpk+: current negative peak           Crest factor         CfU: crest factor of voltage CfI: crest factor of current and negative watt hour, WP+: positive and negative watt hour, WP+: positive and negative watt hour, WP+: positive and negative and negative ampere-hour, d+: positive ampere-hour sum           Measurement source         Select orEf or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from th instantaneous current or instantaneous power that is sampled.				
Apparent power factor         A           Power factor         A           Phase di fference (°) $\phi$ Frequency (Hz)         fU(FreqI) : voltage frequency fl(FreqI) : current frequency           Max/min of voltage (V)         Upk+: voltage negative peak           Max/min of current (A)         Ipk+: current positive peak Ipk+: current negative peak           Crest factor         CfL: crest factor of voltage cfL: crest factor of voltage and negative walt hour, WP+: positive and negative walt hour, WP+: negative power sum, q: sum of positive ampere-hour sum, q+: positive ampere -hour sum, q+: positive ampere -hour sum, q+: positive ampere -hour sum, q+: negative difference suprement.           Measurement source         Select voltage, current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Reactive power [var]	Q	
Phase di fference (°)         φ           Frequency (Hz)         fU(FreqU) : voltage frequency fl(FreqI) : current frequency fl(FreqI) : current frequency fl(FreqI) : voltage positive peak Upk: voltage negative peak           Max/min of voltage (V)         Upk:: voltage negative peak Ipk:: current negative peak           Max/min of current (A)         Ipk:: current negative peak Ipk:: current negative peak           Crest factor         CfU: crest factor of voltage CfI: crest factor of voltage and negative wait hour, WP:: positive power sum, WP:: negative power sum, q: sum of positive and negative power sum, q: sum of positive and negative ampere-hour ampere-hour sum, q-: negative signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Apparent power [VA]	S	
Frequency (Hz)         TU(FreqU) : voltage frequency fl(FreqI) : current frequency           Max/min of voltage (V)         Upk+: voltage positive peak Upk-: voltage negative peak           Max/min of current (A)         Ipk+: current positive peak Ipk-: current negative peak           Crest factor         CfL: crest factor of voltage CfL: crest factor of voltage and negative wait hour, WP+: positive and negative wait hour, WP+: positive and negative wait nour, WP+: positive ampere-hour sum, QF: negative ampere-hour, q+: positive ampere-hour sum, q-: negative signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Power factor	λ	
Herequency (H2)         fl(Freql): current frequency           Max/min of voltage (V)         Upk:: voltage positive peak           Max/min of current (A)         Upk:: current positive peak           Max/min of current (A)         Ipk:: current negative peak           Crest factor         CfU: crest factor of voltage crest factor of voltage           Integration         TM: integration time, WP: sum of positive and negative walt hour, WP:: negative power sum, q: sum of positive and negative ampere-hour, q+: positive ampere-hour sum, source           Measurement source         Select voltage, current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Phase di fference (°)	φ	
Max/min of voltage (V)         Upk-: voltage negative peak           Max/min of current (A)         lpk+: current positive peak           Max/min of current (A)         lpk+: current positive peak           Crest factor         CfL: crest factor of voltage           CfL: crest factor of current         CfL: crest factor of current           Integration         TM: integration time, WP: sum of positive and negative wath hour, WP+: positive power sum, WP-: negative power sum, q: sum of positive ampere-hour sum, q: sum of positive ampere-hour sum           Measurement synchronization signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the low sum level.		Frequency (Hz)		
Maximin of current (A)         ipk-: current negative peak           Crest factor         CfU: crest factor of voltage CfI: crest factor of current           Integration         TM: integration time, WP: sum of positive and negative watt hour, WP+: positive power sum, WP: negative power sum, q: sum of positive ampere-hour sum, q: ampere-hour sum           Measurement synchronization source         Select voltage , current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Max/min of voltage (V)		
Crest factor         Cfl: crest factor of current           Integration         TM: integration time, WP: sum of positive and negative waith hour, WP: positive power sum, WP: negative power sum, q: sum of positive ampere-hour sum, q: ampere-hour sum, q: negative ampere-hour sum           Measurement synchronization source         Select voltage , current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the source           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Max/min of current (A)		
Integration         power sum, WP-: negative power sum, q: sum of positive and negative ampere-hour ampere-hour sum, q-: negative ampere-hour sum, q-: negative ampere-hour sum           Measurement synchronization source         Select voltage , current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.           Line filter         Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)           Peak         Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the interval to the total		Crest factor		
synchronization signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement. Line filter Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz) Peak Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Integration	power sum, WP-: negative power sum, q: sum of positive and negative ampere-hour, q+: positive ampere -hour sum, q-: negative	
source signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement. Line filter Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz) Peak Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the		Select voltage , current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the		
Peak Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from th	source	signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.		
	Line filter	Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)		
		Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the instantaneous current or instantaneous power that is sampled.		

#### **Frequency Measurement**

Item	Specifications		
Measurement item	Voltage or current frequencies applied to one selected input element can be measured		
	Vaties depending on the data update interval (see description given later) as follows		
Frequency test range	Data update interval	Measurement range	
	0.1 s	25 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	
	0.25 s	10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	
	0.5 s	5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	
	1 s	2.5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	
	2 s	1.5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 50 kHz	
	5 s	0.5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz	
Frequency filter	Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency of 500 Hz)		
Accuracy	Requirements : When the input signal level is 20 % or more of the measurement range and the crest factor is set to 3 (40 % or more if the crest factor is set to 6).		

1onic Measurem	ent			
sured item	tem All installed elements			
od	PLL synchronization method	PLL synchronization method		
uency range	Fundamental frequency of th range of 10 Hz to 1.2 kHz	Fundamental frequency of the PLL source is in the range of 10 Hz to 1.2 kHz		
source	Select voltage of current of each input element			
data length	ata length 1024			
Name	Symbols and Mear	Symbols and Meanings		
Voltage (V)	U(k) : voltage effective value of Kth harmonic	U(Total) voltage effective value		
Current (A)	I(k) : curent effective value of Kth harmonic	I(Total) : curent effective value		
Active power (W)	P(k): active power of Kth harmonic	P(Total) : Active power		
Apparent power (VA)	S(k): apparent power of Kth harmonic	S(Total) : total apparent power		
Reactive power (var)	Q(k): reactive power of Kth harmonic	Q(Total) : total reactive power		
Power factor	$\lambda(k)$ : power factor of Kth harmonic	λ(Total): Total power factor		
	φ(k): phase difference between			

easurement parameter	Phase difference	$\begin{array}{l} \phi(k): \mbox{ phase difference between } \\ voltage and current of Kth \\ harmonic \\ \phi U(k) \mbox{ yoltage phase difference } \\ between Kth harmonic(UK) and \\ fundamental wave(U1) \\ \phi I(k): \mbox{ current phase difference } \\ between Kth harmonic(IK) and \\ fundamental wave(1) \end{array}$	φ:total phase difference	
-	Harmonic distortion factor(%)	Uhdf(k): Voltage ratio of Kth harmonic(Uk) and fundmental wave(U1) current Ihdf(k): ratio of Kth harmonic (Ik) and fundmental wave(11) active power ratio of Kth harmonic(Pk)and fundmental wave (P1) or total distortion Phdf(k): wave(Ptotal) or Total distortion wave(Itotal) or total distortion wave(Utotal)		
	(THD) total harmonic distortion	Uthd : voltage ratio of total harmonic and fundmental wave(U1) or total distortion wave(Utotal).           Ithd : ourment ratio of total harmonic and fundmental wave(1) or total distortion wave(Itotal).           Pthd : active power ratio of total harmonic and fundmental wave(P1) or total distortion wave(Potal)		
\ A fire elever				

Window function Rectangle

Note

Harm

This function is only available for IT9121, optional function for IT9121E.
K is a integer from 0 to upper limit of harmonic analyse times. 0th means DC parameter.
User can configure the maximum number of harmonic times manually or auto-decided by equipment, taking the minmum value between the two methods.
IT9121 can measure up to 50th harmonic.

#### **Fundamental Frequency**

Fundamental frequency	Sample rate	Window width	Upper limit of* analysis orders
10 Hz ~ 75 Hz	f * 1024	1	50
75 Hz ~ 150 Hz	f * 512	2	32
150 Hz ~ 300 Hz	f * 256	4	16
300 Hz ~ 600 Hz	f * 128	8	8
600 Hz ~ 1200 Hz	f * 64	16	4

\* the upper limit of analysis orders can be decreased

#### Accuracy

\* When line filter is off, the accuracy shown below is the sum of reading and range errors

Frequency	Voltage	Current	Power
10 Hz ≤ f < 45 kHz	0.15% of reading	0.15% of reading	0.15%of reading
	+0.35% of range	+0.35% of range	+0.50%of range
45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 kHz	0.15%of reading	0.15%of reading	0.20%of reading
	+0.35%of range	+0.35%of range	+0.50%of range
440 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz	0.20%of reading	0.20%of reading	0.40%of reading
	+0.35%of range	+0.35%of range	+0.50%of range
1 kHz < f ≤ 2.5 kHz	0.80%of reading	0.80%of reading	1.56% of reading
	+0.45%of range	+0.45%of range	+0.60% of range
2.5 kHz< f ≤ 5 kHz	3.05% of reading	3.05%of reading	5.77% of reading
	+0.45% of range	+0.45%of range	+0.60% of range
Interface			

• USB

• GPIB • RS232 Ethernet