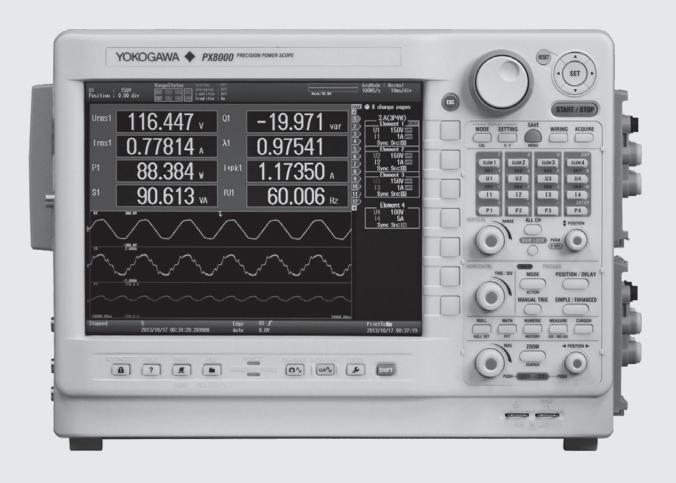
Test&Measurement





Specifications



PX8000 Precision Power Scope

Specifications of PX8000, 760811, 760812 and 760851

ltem	Specification		Range down - When input rms level is lower than 30% of the range rating and peak is
Shape	Plug-in Input module Style		less than below range 180% of the range rating of the lower range.
Module structure	Voltage module, Current module and Auxiliary (AUX) module	Auxiliary (AUX) module (76085	1) Specification
Wiodalo Cirdotalo	Power measurement element: each one Voltage module and one Current	Item	Specification
	module Max. 8 modules (max. 4 power measurement elements) can be installed	Effective measurement range	20 div
	AUX module can be installed max. 3 (at least one power measurement	Number of input channels	2, switchable analog or pulse input
Max. channel number	element must be installed). 8 ch, combination of Voltage/Current modules and AUX module	Input coupling	AC, DC, or GND
Max. record length	Standard 10 M points for each voltage and current regardless of the	Input connector	Isolated BNC
viax. record length	installed number of modules.	Input format	Isolated unbalanced
	The memory cannot be combined, each memory of module is individual.	Frequency characteristics	DC to 20 MHz (-3 dB point when sine wave of amplitude ±3 div is appli
	50 M points for each voltage and current regardless of the installed	Voltage-axis sensitivity setting	
	number of input modules when /M1 option is installed.	Input impedance	1 M Ohm, ±1% Approx. 35 pF
	100 M points for each voltage and current regardless of the installed number of input modules when /M2 option is installed.	–3 dB point when AC coupled low frequency attenuation point	10 Hz or less (1 Hz or less when using the 700929, 0.1 Hz or less when using the 701947)
		Maximum input voltage	Combined with the 700929 (10:1) or 701947 (100:1): ¹¹
	(760811/760812) Specifications		1000 V (DC+ACpeak) CAT II
tem	Specification		Direct input or cable not complying with the safety standard: 3 200 V (DC+ACpeak)
nput terminal type	Voltage: Plug-in terminal (Female)	Maximum allowable common	Working voltage of safety standard
	Current: Direct input: Plug-in terminal (male) External current sensor input: isolated BNC	mode voltage	Combined with the 700929 (10:1) or 701947 (100:1): ²
nput format	Voltage: Floating input, resistive voltage divider		1000 Vrms (CAT II) Direct input or cable not complying with the safety standard: 4
riput iorriat	Current: Floating input through shunt		42 V (DC+ACpeak) (0 and CAT II, 30 Vrms)
Assurament range		Influence of common mode	-80 dB at 50/60 Hz (with input terminal shorten and 1000 Vrms (50/60
Measurement range	Voltage: 1.5/3/6/10/15/30/60/100/150/300/600/1000 Vrms (crest factor=2 at rated range input)	voltage (CMRR)	applies between input and case)
	Current: Direct input (5 A)	Bandwidth limit	Select from Full, 2 MHz, 1.28 MHz, 640 kHz, 320 kHz, 160 kHz, 80 kHz 40 kHz, 20 kHz, and 10 kHz
	10 m/20 m/50 m/100 m/200 m/500 m/1/2/5 Arms		Cut-off characteristics: –18 dB/OCT (when 2 MHz, Typical)
	(Crest factor=2 at rated range input)	Probe attenuation setting	Voltage probe: 1:1, 10:1, 100:1, 1000:1
	Current: External current sensor input 50 m/100 m/200 m/500 m/1/2/5/10 Vrms	Auto ranging function	Range up
	(Crest factor=2 at rated range input)		When one of following conditions is satisfied, range is changed to high
nput impedance	Voltage: Input resistance : Approx. 2 M Ohm		DC input level is more than 110% of selected range rating Input peak level is more than 200% of selected range rating
	Input capacitance: Approx. 10 pF		(when motor mode is OFF)
	Current: - Direct input:		 Input peak level is more than 145% of selected range rating (when motor mode is ON)
	5 A input element: approx. 100 m Ohm + approx. 0.19 uH - External current sensor input: approx. 1 M Ohm + approx. 17 pF		Range down
nstantaneous maximum	Voltage: peak value of 2.2 kV or 1.5 kVrms, whichever is less.		When following all conditions are satisfied, range is changed to lower - DC input level is less than 30% of selected range rating
allowable input	Current: - Direct input (5 A input element):		- Input peak level is less than 180% of less range rating
less than 20 ms)	peak value of 30 A or rms value of 15 A, whichever is less		(when motor mode is OFF)
	 External current sensor input: peak value less than or equal to 10 times the range (1 M Ohm) 		 Input peak level is less than 140% of less range rating (when motor mode is ON)
netantanoous maximum	Current: - Direct input (5 A input element):	A/D conversion resolution	12 bit
nstantaneous maximum allowable input	peak value of 8.5 A or rms value of 6 A, whichever is less.	Withstand voltage	1500 Vrms for 1 minute (across each terminal and earth) (60 Hz)
less than 1 s)	- External current sensor input:	Insulation resistance	500 VDC, 10 M Ohm or more (across each input terminal and earth)
nstantaneous	peak value less than or equal to 10 times the range (1 M Ohm)	Accuracy (analog)	DC: ±1% of range (typical)
Continuous maximum allowable input	Voltage: peak value of 2 kV or 1.1 kVrms, whichever is less. If input frequency is higher than 100 kHz: less than (1100 – f)	/ loodraby (dilalog)	Measured under the standard operating conditions.
	Vrms, f is the frequency in kHz However, continuous maximum	Temperature coefficient (analog)	See page. 5, Accuracy
	allowable input voltage is bigger than 3 Vrms.	Amplitude Input range (analog)	
	Current: - Direct input (5 A input element): peak value of 8.5 A or rms value of 6 A, whichever is less.	Amplitude input range (analog)	±5 Vpeak
	- External current sensor input:	Frequency measurement	2 Hz to 1 MHz
	peak value less than or equal to 4 times the range (1 M Ohm)	range (pulse)	2112 (0 1 (4)) 12
Continuous maximum common mode voltage	Maximum allowable voltage that can be measured Voltage input terminals: 1000 Vrms	Judged input amplitude (pulse)	H level: -9.9 V to +10.0 V, L level: -10.0 V to +9.9 V
	Current input terminals: 1000 Vrms	Input waveform (pulse)	50% duty cycle square wave
	Rated voltage of EN61010-2-030 standard: 600 Vrms External current sensor	Pulse width (pulse)	500 ns or wider
	input connector: 600 Vrms	Accuracy (pulse)	±(0.05% of reading) ±1 count error (10 ns), Except, the observation time
Safety Note:	Do not touch the inside of the BNC connector of the External Current Sensor input for safety reasons.		greater than or equal to 300 times the period of the pulse.
Dated voltage to ground		In combination with the 700	
Rated voltage to ground	Maximum allowable voltage that can be measured Voltage input terminals: 1000 V		comply with the safety standards)
	Current input terminals: 1000 V		- $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$
	Rated voltage of EN61010-2-030 standard: 600 V External current sensor	700929 701947	*1 T BNC *3
	input connector: 600 V	101341	- † L >*4
Safety Note:	Do not touch the inside of the BNC connector of the External Current		'
OMPD	Sensor input for safety reasons.		÷ ÷ ÷ ÷
CMRR Influence from common mode	When 1000 Vrms is applied between the input terminal and case with the voltage input terminals shorted, the current input terminals open, and the		
voltage)	external current sensor input terminals shorted.	Withstand voltage: 1500 Vrn	
	 50/60 Hz: ±(0.01% of range + 5 mV) or less. Reference value for up to 100 kHz: 	Allowable transient surge vi	oltage (between the input terminals and earth): ±2100 Vpeak
	\pm {(maximum rated range)/(rated range) \times 0.001 \times f + 0.001 \times f)% of	Trigger Function	
	range + 5 mV} or less 0.01% or greater. The unit of f is kHz.	Item	Specification
	The maximum rated range in the equation is 1000 V.	Trigger mode	Auto, Auto Level, Normal, Single, N Single, or On Start
	When 1000 Vrms is applied between the input terminal and case with the	Selectable trigger level range	±5 div of center 0 div; when trigger source is set to voltage, current or
	current input terminals open, and the external current sensor input		power of a power measurement element.
	terminals shorted. • 50/60 Hz:		±10 div of center 0 div; when trigger source is set to AUX module voltage input.
	Direct input ±(0.01% of range + 10 uA) or less.	Trigger hysteresis	Select from ±0.1 div, ±0.5 div, ±1 div
	Sensor input ±(0.01% of range + 25 uV) or less • Reference value for up to 100 kHz:	Selectable trigger position	0 to 100% (of the display record length; resolution: 0.1%)
	±{(maximum rated range)/(rated range) × 0.002 × f × 2^ (0.5 + f/1000)% +	range	
	0.002 x f of range + 10 uA) or less	Selectable trigger delay range	0 to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)
	For external current sensor input, add maximum rated range/rated range \times {0.003 \times f \times 2 $^{\wedge}$ (0.5 + f/5000) + 0.003 \times f of range + 25 uV} to the value above.	Selectable hold-off time range	0 to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)
	0.01% or greater. The unit of f is kHz.	Manual trigger key	A dedicated manual trigger key can be used.
	The maximum rated range in the equation is 5 A, or 10 V.		
_ine filter	Select from OFF, 500 Hz, 2 kHz, 20 kHz, and 1 MHz.	Simple Trigger	Lip in Do Alivo EVT or Time in absent a section of the section
requency filter	Select from OFF, 100 Hz, 500 Hz, 2 kHz and 20 kHz.	Trigger source	Un, In, Pn, AUXn, EXT, or Time n=channel number (not when pulse in is selected)
	Resolution: 12 bit	Trigger slope	Rising, falling or rising or falling
A/D converter		00	
A/D converter	Conversion ratio (sampling period): Approx. 10 ns. For harmonic measurement, please refer to harmonic function.	Time Trigger	Date (year, month, and day), time (hour and minute), and time interval (
	For harmonic measurement, please refer to harmonic function. 100 MS/s	Time Trigger	Date (year, month, and day), time (hour and minute), and time interval (seconds to 24 hours)
Max. sample rate	For harmonic measurement, please refer to harmonic function. 100 MS/s		
A/D converter Wax. sample rate Range change Auto ranging function	For harmonic measurement, please refer to harmonic function.	Time Trigger Enhanced trigger Trigger source	

Specifications of PX8000, 760811, 760812 and 760851

Trigger type	$A \rightarrow B(N)$:		rigger A conditions are met, the PX8000 triggers rigger B conditions are met N times.	Vector Bar Graph Display (opt	
		Count: 1 to	1000	Vector display	Displ funda
	A Delay B:	Condition	A: Enter/Exit B: Enter/Exit pecified amount of time elapses after the trigger A	Bar graph display	Displ
	A Dolay B.	conditions	are met, the PX8000 triggers when the trigger B	Zoom Display	
		Time: 0 to	are first met. 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)	Zoom	Expa
			A: Enter/Exit B: Enter/Exit		locat
	Edge on A:		rigger A conditions are met, the period triggers on	FFT Display FFT	Powe
	AND:		multiple trigger source edges. 00 triggers on the AND of multiple state conditions.		FOWE
	OR:	The PX800	00 triggers on the OR of multiple trigger source tates (or Window triggers)	X-Y Display X-Y Display	The) (Max
	Pulse Width:	: B <time:< td=""><td>The PX8000 triggers when the time from when the trigger B conditions are met to when they change from being met to not being met is greater than the specified time.</td><td>Functionalities Measurement Function and Co</td><td></td></time:<>	The PX8000 triggers when the time from when the trigger B conditions are met to when they change from being met to not being met is greater than the specified time.	Functionalities Measurement Function and Co	
			Time: 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)	Crest Factor	Up to CfU:
		B>Time:	The PX8000 triggers when the time from when the trigger B conditions are met to when they change from being met to not being met is less than the specified time.	Measurement period	Meas - Peri gate - 819
		B Time Ou	Time: 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns) It: The PX8000 triggers when the trigger B conditions continue to be met for the specified period of time.	Wiring method	1P2V wire), It dep
			period of time. Time: 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)	Scaling	0.000
		B Between	n: The PX8000 triggers when the period during which the trigger B conditions continue to be met is within the specified time range.	Averaging of numeric value	Linea
	Period:		Time: T1: 10 ns to 9.99999999 s		- Urm - Pov Pov
			onditions continue to be met is within the specified		Urm - Sele - Exp
			trigger T conditions is longer than the specified time. Time: 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)		2 to Pov ave
		T <time:< td=""><td>The PX8000 triggers when the period of the trigger T conditions is shorter than the specified time.</td><td></td><td>- Mov 64 - Para</td></time:<>	The PX8000 triggers when the period of the trigger T conditions is shorter than the specified time.		- Mov 64 - Para
		T1 <t<t2:< td=""><td>Time: 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns) The PX8000 triggers when the period of the trigger T conditions is within the specified time</td><td></td><td>Ithf, U (k - Only</td></t<t2:<>	Time: 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns) The PX8000 triggers when the period of the trigger T conditions is within the specified time		Ithf, U (k - Only
			Time T1; 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns) T2; 30 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)	Zero level compensation /Null	Follo
		T <t1, t<t2<="" td=""><td>: The PX8000 triggers when the period of the trigger T conditions is within the specified time range.</td><td>Frequency measurement</td><td>AUX</td></t1,>	: The PX8000 triggers when the period of the trigger T conditions is within the specified time range.	Frequency measurement	AUX
			Time T1; 20 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns) T2; 30 ns to 10 s (resolution: 10 ns)	Item	Spec
	Wave Window:		00 triggers when the period of the trigger T is within the specified time range.	Measurement Item	Norm Volta meas
			onditions can be set to High, Low, or Don't Care AND of the conditions (the parallel pattern) is	Measurement method	Recip
	used to deFor OR ar	etermine the	e result. condition can be set to High, Low, IN, OUT, or	Measurement range Max. frequency	10 Hz
Time Base	Jon t Odl	_ 101 040110	- magazina magazini	Accuracy	±(0.1
Item	Specification	on			- Tim
Time axis setting "Time/div"			/div to 1 s/div (1-2-5 step), 2 s/div, 3 s/div, 4 s/div, 10 s/div, 20 s/div, 30 s/div, 1 min/div and 2 min/div		- At le - "Sa - 20 k
Accuracy of time scale External Clock	±0.005% Connector s				20 k - 2 kk kHz
		ge Rising ed andwidth M	lge lax. 9.5MHz, Mimi. pulse width oth High/Low level		- 500 500 - 100 100
Display	-			Number of displayed digits	Full 5
Item	Specification	on		Frequency Measurement filter	Selec
Display	10.4 inch TF		lay	Harmonics measurement	
Number of dots Waveform displaying dot size	1024 × 768 X		isplay)	Measurement items	Spec All in:
Displaying format	Combination Max. 2 types	n: s of format o	can be displayed	Measurement items Method	All in: PLL s funct
	Numeric 4 it Custom Wave 1/2/3/ Bar Single/D	/4/6/8/12/16	s/ 16 items/Matrix/All/Single List/Dual List/	Frequency range	The r kHz, Time
	Vector Single ZOOM1 and	e/Dual ZOOM2 (di	vided lower display area) I lower display area)	PLL source	- Sele
Diaplayus	XY1 and XY2	2 (divided lo	ower display area)		- Inpu
Display update * Relative to the total number of pixels,			bservation time and record length be defective.	FFT data length	thos 8192
Numerical Display					acqu The I
Max. digit of numeric display			splaying 99999), or 6 digits (999999)	Window function	Rect
Number of displayed items	Select from	4, 8, 16, Ma	trix, All, Single List, Dual List, and Custom	Anti-aliasing filter	Set a
	Maximum 1	3 wavoform		Sample rates, window width and upper limits of harmonic	Fund
Displaying items	Voltage, curr Voltage, curr Voltage, curr	rent and por rent and por rent and por	wer of Element 1 wer of Element 2 (or AUX3 and AUX4 of Element 2) wer of Element 3 (or AUX5 and AUX6 of Element 3)	analysis	20 600 1200 2600
Waveform Display Displaying items	Voltage, curi Voltage, curi	rent and por rent and por rent and por rent and por	wer of Element 1 wer of Element 2 (or AUX3 and AUX4 of Element 2)	Sample rates, window width and upper limits of harmonic	

Bar graph display	fundamental current signal as a vector			
	Display a bar graph of the amplitude of each harmonics when it is harmonic measurement.			
om Display				
Zoom	Expand the displayed waveform along with the time axis (up to 2 separate locations). The zoom position can be automatically scrolled.			
T Display				
FFT	Power spectrum of input waveform, Max. two windows			
Y display X-Y Display	The X and Y axes can be selected from Un/In/Pn/AUXn, MATHn,			
nctionalities	(Max. four traces, two windows).			
easurement Function and Co	onditions			
Crest Factor	Up to 200 (effective minimum input). Up to 2 (at the rated range input) CfU: Voltage crest factor, CfI: Current crest factor			
Measurement period	Measurement period to calculate numerical values - Period of measurement update cycle based on zero crossing or external gate signal source signal -8192 points for harmonic measurement from specified start cursor			
Wiring method	1P2W (Single phase 2 wire), 1P3W (Single phase 3 wire), 3P3W (3 phase 3 wire), 3V3A (3 phase 3 wire, 3 power meter method), 3P4W (3 phase 4 wire It depends on the quantify and type of the installed modules.			
Scaling	0.0001 to 99999.9999 can be set for scaling of VT ratio, CT ratio and power ratio when external current sensor, VT or CT are used for the input Linear scaling function is available for AUX module (760851).			
Averaging of numeric value	Normal measurement items, Using one of the following methods perform averaging on the normal measurement items; - Urms, Umn, Udc, Urmn, Uac, Irms, Inm, Idc, Irmn, Iac, P, S, Q - Power factor Lambda, Phase angle Phi, Crest Factor CfU/CfI, Correcte Power Pc, Efficiency Eta 1 to Eta 4 are determined from the averaged Urms, Irms, P, S, and Q - Select either exponential averages or moving averages - Exponential average: Select the attenuation constant from a value betwee 2 to 64 (Harmonic measurement items, U (k), I (k), P (k), S (k), and Q (k) Power factor Lambda(k), Phase angle Phi(k) are determined from the averaged P (k) and Q (k)).			
	 - Moving average: Select the average count from a value between 8 and 64 - Parameters of Z, Rs, Xs, Rp, Xp, Uhdf, Ihdf, Phdf, Uthd, Ithd, Pthd, Uthf, Ithf, Utif, Itif, Ivi, Ard, and K-factor are determined from the averaged U (k), I (k), and P (k) - Only Exponential averaging is available for harmonic measurement item Select the attenuation constant from a value between 2 to 64. 			
Zero level compensation /Null	Zero level can be compensated individually by module Following range can be compensated. Power element: Voltage/Current ±14% of range			
equency measurement	Specification			
Measurement Item	Normal measurement item; Voltage or current frequencies of all power measurement elements can b			
	measured			
Measurement method	measured Reciprocal method			
Measurement range	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range			
Measurement range Max. frequency	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz			
Measurement range	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 2.0 kHz.			
Measurement range Max. frequency	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 kHz 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz.			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 kHz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz.			
Measurement range Max. frequency	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 kHz 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz.			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured. - "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 2.6 kHz. - 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 2 kHz. - 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz. - 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz. Full 5 digits (99999)			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured. - "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 2.6 kHz. - 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 2 kHz. - 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz. - 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz. Full 5 digits (99999)			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Irmonics measurement	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Immonics measurement Item	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installed Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter armonics measurement Item Measurement items	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installad Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock function) The range for the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s.			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Item Measurement items Method Frequency range	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz. Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installed Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock function) The range for the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s. Time/div is longer than 2 msec/div and Acquisition Time Base is set to "Interdivision or the state of the set of the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s.			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter armonics measurement Item Measurement items Method	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz. Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installed Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock function) The range for the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s. Time/div is longer than 2 msec/div and Acquisition Time Base is set to "Int - Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input - Select one PLL source, it can be re-calculated after changing the PLL source - Input level: 50% or more of the rated measurement range			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Irmonics measurement Item Measurement items Method Frequency range	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 10 kJz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz. Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installed Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock function) The range for the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s. Time/div is longer than 2 msec/div and Acquisition Time Base is set to "int -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input -Select the voltage or current of each input m			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Introducts measurement Item Measurement items Method Frequency range PLL source	Peciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz. Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installed Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock function) The range for the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s. Time/div is longer than 2 msec/div and Acquisition Time Base is set to "int -Select one PLL source, it can be re-calculated after changing the PLL source - Input level: 50% or more of the rated measurement range - The conditions in which frequency filters are turned ON are the same as those for frequency measurement. 8192, the analysis (calculation) start point can be set freely in the acquisition memory data.			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Measurement items Method Frequency range PLL source FFT data length Window function Anti-aliasing filter	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 30 kHz 500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz Full 5 digits (99999) Select of OFF/100 Hz/500 Hz/2 kHz/20 kHz Specification All installed Power measurement elements PLL synchronization method (not available for external sampling clock function) The range for the fundamental frequency of the PLL source is 20 Hz to 6. kHz, and sampling frequency is more than 2 MS/s. Time/div is longer than 2 msec/div and Acquisition Time Base is set to "Int - Select the voltage or current of each input module or an external input - Select one PLL source, it can be re-calculated after changing the PLL source - Input level: 50% or more of the rated measurement range - The conditions in which frequency filters are turned ON are the same as those for frequency measurement. 8192, the analysis (calculation) start point can be set freely in the acquisition memory data. The length of the acquisition data must be twice that of the window. Rectangular			
Measurement range Max. frequency Accuracy Number of displayed digits Frequency Measurement filter Intermonics measurement Item Measurement items Method Frequency range PLL source FFT data length Window function	Reciprocal method 10 Hz to 5 MHz, input amplitude is more than 30% of range 5.0000 MHz ±(0.1% of reading) Conditions; - Time/div setting is more than 50 us - At least 5 cycles input should be measured "Sampling frequency setting/input frequency" is more than 2.5 - 20 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 20 kHz 2 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 500 Hz 100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1100 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 12 kHz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1500 Hz frequency filer should be ON when input frequency is lower than 100 Hz 1500 Hz frequency measurement elements - 1500 Hz frequency is more than 2 msc fire file file file file file file file fil			

Display the phase angle between the fundamental voltage signal and

Specifications of PX8000, 760811, 760812 and 760851

Harmonic	Conditions; PLL source signal is sine wave and DC component is stable	Statistical processing	Application items: Automated measurement values of waveform parameters
Accuracy	PF=1. Accuracy range of voltage/current and frequency is same as normal		Statistical items: Max, Min, Avg, Sdv, and Cnt
	measurement Accuracy range. Line filter OFF		Maximum number of cycles: 64000 cycles (when the number of parameters is 1) Maximum total number of parameters: 64000
	Add below expression/value to normal measurement accuracy Voltage & current: (0.001 × f + 0.001 × n)% of reading + 0.1% of range		Maximum measurement range: 100 M points
	Power: (0.002 × f + 0.002 × n)% of reading + 0.2% of range	Normal statistical processing	Statistical processing is performed while waveforms are acquired.
	n: order, f. frequency of the n-th order When it is voltage input, following values are added. When voltage range is set to 1.5 V to 10 V	Cyclic statistical processing	Automatically measures the waveform parameters of the data in the acquisition memory and performs statistical processing on the parameters once per cycle period.
	Voltage: 1.5 mV Power: (1.5 mV/voltage rated range) × 100% of range	Statistical processing of	Automatically measures the waveform parameters of each history
	When voltage range is set to 15V to 100 V	the history data	waveform and performs statistical processing on the parameters.
	Voltage: 15 mV Power: (15 mV/voltage rated range) × 100% of range	User defined computation (MATH)	Max. 8 expressions for waveforms MATH1 to MATH8, Max. 4 M points of total, Regarding Digital filter function, please refer to waveform calculation
	When it is direct current input, following values are added. Current: 50 uA		(digital filter) Expressions can be created through the combination of the following
	Power: (50 uA/sensor current rated range) × 100% of range		operations and constants for waveforms. +, -, *, /, SHIFT, ABS, SQRT, LOG, EXP, NEG, SIN, COS, TAN, ATAN, PH,
	When sensor current range is set to 50 mV to 500 mV, following values are added. Current: 100 uV Power: (100 uV/sensor current rated range) × 100% of range		DIF, DDIF, INTG, IINTG, BIN, SQR, CUBE, F1, F2, FV, PWHH, PWHL, PWLL, PWXX, DUTYH, DUTYL, FILT1, FILT2, HLBT, MEAN, LS-, PS-, PSD-, CS-, TF-, CH-, MAG, LOGMAG, PHASE, REAL, IMAG,
	When input frequency is over 100kHz, following values are added. Voltage & current: 0.3% of reading	User defined computation	TREND, TRENDM, TRENDD, TRENDF, _HH, _LL, _XX and ZC Expressions can be created through the combination of the following
	Power: 0.6% of reading When input; add $((n/(m + 1))/50)$ % of (the n-th order reading) to the n + m th order and n-m th order of the voltage and	(numeric)	operations for numeric values, Max. 20 expressions, F1 to F20. +, -, *, /, ABS, SQRT, LOG, EXP and NEG
	current. And add $({n/(m + 1)}/25)$ % of (the n-th order reading) to the n + m th order and n - m th order of the power.	Efficiency equation	Up to 4 efficiencies can be displayed by setting the items to measure with the efficiency equations
	When the frequency of the PLL source is less than 40 Hz, for n – th order component input, add following values.	De-skew function	Compensate the phase difference between voltage and current modules of a power measurement element
	Voltage & current: (0.003 x n)% of reading Power: (0,006 x n)% of reading When Line filter is ON, add influence of Line filter to accuracy of Line filter OFF.	GO/NO-GO determination	The following two types of GO/NO-GO determination are available - Determination using zones on the screen - Determination using the automated measurement values of waveform
	Power accuracy of over 6.5 kHz is designed Values.		parameters The following operations can be performed at the time of determination:
veform data acquisition and	display		Output of screen capture data, saving of waveform data (to binary, ASCII, or floating-point), or sounding of a notification buzzer.
Item	Specification	Recalculation of numeric	Recalculation of numeric parameters can be done after changing the
Acquisition mode	Normal: Normal waveform data acquisition Envelop: The peak values are held at the maximum sample rate	parameters	calculation condition
	regardless of the Time/div setting. Averaging: The number of times to average can be set to 2 to 65536 in 2"	File Functions	
	steps.	Item	Specification
Record length	Selection of 100 kpoint/250 kpoint/500 kpoint/1 Mpoint/2.5 Mpoint/ 5 Mpoint/10 Mpoint/25 Mpoint (when /M1 or /M2 installed)/50 Mpoint	Save	Setup data, Waveform data (including History data), numeric data and image data can be saved external media
	(when /M1 or /M2 installed)/100 Mpoint (when /M2 installed)	Read	Waveform data (including History data up to 1000 waveform) and setup data
Zoom	Expand the displayed waveform along time axis (up to 2 separate locations). The zoom position can be automatically scrolled.	FFT Function	
Display format	1/2/3/4/6/8/12, and 16 analog waveform windows	Item	Specification
Display interpolation	Sampled points can be displayed through the use of dots (OFF), sine	Waveform to be computed	Un, In, Pn, AUXn and MATHn
0 - 1 - 1	interpolation, linear interpolation or pulse interpolation.	Number of channels	2
Graticule Auxiliary display ON/OFF	Select of three types of graficule Scale values, waveform labels, the extra window, the level indicator, and	Computation range	From the specified computation start point until the specified number of points have been computed.
	the numeric display can be turned ON and OFF.	Computed points	1 k, 2 k, 5 k, 10 k, 20 k, 50 k, or 100 k
X-Y Display	The X and Y axes can be selected from Un/In/Pn/AUXn, MATHn (Max. four traces, two windows).	Time windows	Rectargular, Hanning, Hamming, Flat top, or Exponential When the Exponential time window is selected, the following settings must be configured.
Snapshot	The currently displayed waveforms can be retained on the screen. The Snapshot waveforms can be saved and loaded.		Damping rate: The weight of the last data point, with the weight of the first data point in the specified number of FFT points taken to
Clear trace	The displayed waveform can be cleared.		be 100% Selectable range: 1 to 100%
History	Maximum 1000 waveforms, depending on record length Arbitrary one waveform, all waveform or averaged waveform can be displayed.		Resolution: 1% Forcet Set the area over which computation is performed in terms of a percentage from the first FFT point, taking the number of FFT points to
tical and Horizontal Contro	I		be 100%. Selectable range: 1 to 100%
ltem OLUMPE	Specification HATH HATH HATH HATH HATH HATH HATH HAT		Resolution: 1%
Channel ON/OFF ALL CH menu	Un, In, Pn, AUXn or MATHn can be turned ON and OFF separately The setting of the all channels while waveforms are displayed.		Force2: The setting applies to the output (response) signal (second parameter) of a two-waveform FFT Selectable range: 1 to 100%
Vertical axis zooming	A USB keyboard or mouse × 0.1 to × 100		Resolution: 1%
	Upper and lower limits can be used to set the scale.	Displaying window	The FFT computation results are displayed in a separate window independent from the normal waveform display.
Vertical position setting	Waveform can be moved in the range of ±5 divs from the center of the waveform display frame.		Display range: Set the display range by setting Center and Sensitivity
Scaling	0.0001 to 99999.9999 can be set for scaling of VT ratio, CT ratio and	Built-in Printer (/B5 Option)	Constitution
Linear scaling	power ratio when external current sensor, VT or CT are used for the input. The linear scaling mode can be set separately for each channels (CHn). It	Item Print system	Specification Thermal line dot system
Elitedi Sediling	can be set to AX+B or P1-P2 for AUX modules.	Dot density	8 dot/mm
Roll Mode	Only when motor measurement is off for an AUX module. Roll mode is enabled automatically when the trigger mode is set to Auto,	Sheet width	112 mm
noii Mode	Auto Level, Single, or On Start, and the time axis setting is greater than or	Effective print width	104 mm (832 dots)
	equal to 100 ms/div.	Used for	Producing a hard copy of the screen
alysis Functions		Storage Functions	
ltem	Specification	SD Card Item	Specification
Power parameters calculation	Calculate Voltage, Current. Power, Delta parameters, frequency and AUX values from captured waveforms	Number of slot	1
	Apparent power, reactive power and power factor and those Sigma values are calculated from the Voltage, Current and Power values	Max. capacity	16 GB
Zooming and Searching	Can search for and then expand and display a portion of the displayed	Supported cards	SD and SDHC compliant memory card
	waveform Can choose from the following search methods Edge: Searches for rising or falling edges	Compatible USB storage devices	Mass storage devices that are compliant with USB Mass Storage Class Ver. 1.1
History search feature	Time: Searches for data and time Can search through history waveforms for specified conditions	USB Peripheral Interface	0.75.75
i iistory seafori leature	Zone search: Displays waveforms that pass through or do not pass	Number of ports	Specification 2
	through a specified area on the screen. Parameters search: Displays a waveform when the result of the	Number of ports Connector type	USB type A (receptacle)
	automated measurement of its parameters meet the specified conditions	Electrical and mechanical	USB Rev. 2.0 compliant
Cursor measurement	Horizontal, Vertical, H&V, Degree (only T-Y waveform display), and Marker.	specifications	
Cursor measurement (Harmonic measurement)	Re-calculate harmonic parameters using 8192 points data from point of start cursor according to the input frequency	Supported transfer mode	HS (High Speed, 480 Mbps), FS Full Speed, 12 Mbps), and LS Low Speed, 1.5 Mbps)
Automated measurement of waveform parameters	Automated measurement of waveform parameters Up to 24 items can be displayed	Power supply	5 V, 500 mA for each port
	P-P, Amp, Max, Min, High, Low, Avg, Mid, Rms, Sdev, +OvrShoot,	Input/Output	
	–OvrShoot, Rise, Fall, Freq, Period, +Width, –Width, Duty, Pulse, Burst1, Burst2, AvgFreq, AvgPeriod, Int1TY, Int2TY, Int1XY, Int2XY, Int1hXY (IntegPower/IntegCurrent) Int2hXY (IntegPower/IntegCurrent)	EXT TRIG IN Item	Specification

Specifications of PX8000, 760811, 760812 and 760851

	•	_
Input level	TTL	_ !
Minimum pulse width	100 ns	_
Detected edge	Rising or falling	_
Trigger delay time	Within 100 ns + 1 sample	
EXT TRG OUT	Consideration	_
Connector type	Specification BNC	_
Output level	5 V CMOS	_
Logic	Low when a trigger occurs and high after acquisition is completed.	
Trigger delay time	Within 100 ns + 1 sample	- :
Output hold time	100 ns or more	
EXT CLK IN		
Item	Specification	_
Connector type	BNC	_
Input level	TTL	_
Minimum pulse width	50 ns	
Detected edge	Rising	_
Sampling jitter	Within 100 ns + 1 sample	_
Frequency range	Max. 9.5 MHz	
Video Output		
Connector type	D-Sub 15 pin receptacle	
Output format	Analog RGB	
Output resolution	XGA-compliant output 1024x768 dots	
	Approx. 60 Hz Vsync (dot clock frequency: 66 MHz)	
GO/NO-GO Determination I/		_
Connector type	RJ-11 modular jack	_
Input level	TTL or contact	_
Output level	5 V CMOS	_
External Start/Stop Input		
Connector type	RJ-11 modular jack	_
Input level	TTL or contact	- ;
		-
Output signal frequency	1 kHz ±1%	_
Output signal frequency Output amplitude	1 Vp-p ±10%	_
Probe Power Output (/P4 Op		_
Number of output terminals		_
Output voltage Output current	±12 Vdc Total max. of 1 A	_
Time Sync Signal Input (IRIC		_
Input connector	BNC	_
Number of input connectors Supported IRIG signals	S 1 A002, B002, A132 and B122	_
Input impedance	Can be switched between 50 Ohm and 5 k Ohm.	_
Maximum input voltage	±8 V	_
Used for	Synchronizing the PX8000 time	_
	Synchronizing the sample clock	_ !
Clock sync range	±80 ppm	_
Post-sync accuracy	No drift from the input signal	
Safety terminal adapter (Vol	tage/Current)	_
Allowable maximum current	t 36 A	
Withstand voltage	1000 V CAT III	_
Contact resistance	Less than 10 m Ohm	_
Material of contact	Brass and bronze with Nickel surface coat	
London Laboratoria	Delicated At Inc. about 1997 1997	_
Insulator	Polyamide (Voltage), polypropylene (Current)	_
Diameter of wire	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current)	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering		
Diameter of wire thickness of covering	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current)	_
Diameter of wire thickness of covering	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation	_ _ _
Diameter of wire thickness of covering	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIE-GPIB or PCIE-GPIB+	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIe-GPIB or PCIe-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIE-GPIB or PCIE-GPIB+	_
Diameter of wire thickness of covering	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PFICE-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987)	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIR-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIe-GPIB or PCIC-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII)	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCM-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30.	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCM-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIG-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIG-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release Ethernet Ports	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIG-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key (except during Local Lockout).	-
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIG-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key (except during Local Lockout).	- - - - - - - - - -
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release Ethernet Ports Connector type	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCIC-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DTO, and CO IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key (except during Local Lockout).	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release Ethernet Ports Connector type Electrical and mechanical specifications Transmission system	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIG-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-LJSB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key (except during Local Lockout). 1 RJ-45 modular jack IEEE802.3 Ethernet (1000BASE-T, 100BASE-TX or 10BASE-T)	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release Ethernet Ports Connector type Electrical and mechanical specifications Transmission system Communication protocols	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCIC-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCIC-GPIB+ PCIB-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-USB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and CO IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key (except during Local Lockout).	
Diameter of wire thickness of covering GP-IB Usable devices Connector type Electrical specification Functional specification Protocol Code Mode Address Remote mode release Ethernet Ports Connector type Electrical and mechanical specifications Transmission system	Max. 1.8 mm (Voltage), 2.5 mm (Current) Max. 3.9 mm (Voltage), 4.0 mm (Current) National Instruments Corporation PCI-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCIG-GPIB or PCI-GPIB+ PCMCIA-GPIB or PCMCIA-GPIB+ GPIB-LJSB-HS Use driver NI-488.2M Ver. 1.60 or later 24-pin connector Complies with IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987) SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DT0, and C0 IEEE St'd 488.2-1992 ISO (ASCII) Addressable mode Talker and listener addresses can be specified from 0 to 30. Remote mode can be cleared with the SHIFT + CLEAR TRACE key (except during Local Lockout). 1 RJ-45 modular jack IEEE802.3 Ethernet (1000BASE-T, 100BASE-TX or 10BASE-T)	

Number of ports	1
Connector type	USB type B receptacle
Electrical and mechanical specifications	USB Rev. 2.0 compliant
Supported transfer modes	HS (High Speed, 480 Mbps) and FS (Full Speed, 12 Mbps)
Supported protocols	LISBTMC-LISB488 (LISB Test and Measurement Class Ver. 1.0)

A PC with a USB port, running the English or Japanese version of Windows7 (32 bit), Windows Vista (32 bit)

Display Items Numerical Values

mericai values			
Normal	Measurement functions for each channel (Power measurement element)		
Voltage (V)	Urms: true rms value, Umn: rectified mean value calibrated rms value, Udc: simple average value, Urmn; rectified mean value, Uac: AC component		
Current (A)	Irms: true rms value, Imn: rectified mean value calibrated rms value, Idc: simple average value, Irmn; rectified mean value, Iac: AC component		
Active Power (W)	Р		
Apparent Power (VA)	S: selectable of Urms \times Irms, Umn \times Imn, Udc \times Idc, Urmn \times Irmn or Umn \times Irms		
Reactive Power (Var)	Q		
Power Factor	Lambda (P/S)		
Phase Angle (deg)	Phi (cos-1 P/S)		
Frequency (Hz) ^{*1}	fU: Voltage frequency fl: Current frequency (when it is lower frequency of the range, customer can select Error or 0 for the data)		
Voltage Peak value of ±(V)	U+pk: Voltage max. +peak value during one update period U-pk: Voltage maxpeak value during one update period		
Current Peak value of ±(A)	I+pk: Current max. +peak value during one update period I-pk: Current maxpeak value during one update period		
Instant Power Peak value of ±(W)	P+pk: Instant Power max. +peak value during one update period P-pk: Instant Power maxpeak value during one update period		
Crest Factor	CfU: Voltage crest factor, CfI: Current crest factor		
Corrected Power (W)	Pc: IEC76-1 (1976), IEEE C57.12.90-1993, or IEC76-1 (1993)		

Sigma Items

Item	Symbol and meaning	
Normal	Sigma Measurement functions for both A and B wiring systems (power element combination)	
Voltage (V)	UrmsSigima: true rms value, UmnSigma: rectified mean value calibrated rms value, UdcSigma: simple average value, UrmnSigma; rectified mean value, UacSigma: AC component	
Current (A)	IrmsSigma: true rms value, ImnSigma: rectified mean value calibrated rms value, IdcSigma: simple average value, IrmnSigma; rectified mean value, IacSigma: AC component	
Active Power (W)	PSigma	
Apparent Power (VA)	SSigma (depends on Type, 1, 2 or 3)	
Reactive Power (Var)	QSigma (depends on Type, 1, 2 or 3)	
Power Factor	LambdaSigma	
Phase Angle (deg)	PhiSigma	
Corrected Power (W)	PcSigma: IEC76-1 (1976), IEEE C57.12.90-1993, or IEC76-1(1993)	
Efficiency 1 to 4	Eta 1 to Eta 4 by setting of user	

Item	Symbol and meaning
Harmonics	Measuring functions of Harmonic analysis
Voltage (V)	U (k): k-th order 1 voltage true rms value, U: total 2 voltage true rms value
Current (A)	I (k): k-th order current true rms value, I: total current true rms value When k=0, it shows DC component
Active Power (W)	P (k): k-th order active power value, P: total active power value When k=0, it shows DC component
Apparent Power (VA)	S (k): k-th order apparent power value, S: total apparent power value When k=0, it shows DC component
Reactive Power (Var)	Q (k): k-th order reactive power value, Q: total reactive power value When k=0, it shows 0
Power Factor	Lambda(k): k-th order power factor value, Lambda: total power factor value
Phase Angle (deg)	Phi (k): Phase angle between k-th order voltage and current, Phi: Phase angle of current refers to voltage waveform Phil (k): Phase angle of k-th order voltage refers to the fundamental voltage U (1) Phil (k): Phase angle of k-th order current refers to the fundamental current I (1)
Impedance of load circuit (Ohm)	Z(k): Impedance of load circuit of th k-th order harmonic waveform
Resistance and reactance of load circuit (Ohm)	Rs (k): Resistance of load circuit of k-th order harmonic waveform when resistor R, inductor L and capacitor C are connected in series Xs (k): Reactance of load circuit of k-th order harmonic waveform when resistor R, inductor L and capacitor C are connected in series Rp (k): Resistance of load circuit of k-th order harmonic waveform when resistor R, inductor L and capacitor C are connected in parallel Xp (k): Reactance of load circuit of k-th order harmonic waveform when resistor R, inductor L and capacitor C are connected in parallel
Harmonic distortion factor [%]	$\label{eq:local_problem} \begin{tabular}{ll} Uhdf (k): Ratio of k-th order voltage value of the voltage value, U (1) or U lhdf (k): Ratio of k-th order current value of the current value, I (1) or I Phdf (k): Ratio of k-th order power value of the power value, P (1) or P leads to the power value, P (1) o$
Total harmonic distortion [%]	Uthd: Ratio of the total harmonic voltage ³ of the voltage value, U (1) or U lthd: Ratio of the total harmonic current of the current value, I (1) or I Pthd: Ratio of the total harmonic power of the power value, P (1) or P
Telephone harmonic factor ^{*4} (IEC34-1 (1996))	Uthf: Telephone harmonic factor of voltage, lthf: Telephone harmonic factor of current
Telephone influence factor ^{'4} (IEEE Std 100 (1996))	Utif: Telephone influence factor of voltage, Itif: Telephone influence factor of current
Harmonic voltage factor ^{*4} (IEC34-1 (1996))	hvf: Harmonic voltage factor
Harmonic current factor ²⁴ (similar method of hvf)	hcf: Harmonic current factor

Specifications of PX8000, 760811, 760812 and 760851

Frequency of PLL source	ncy of PLL source, voltage (fU) or current (fI) when the PLL source is not set.	AUX1, AUX2		A(X × NULL) + B A: slope of the external signal	
K-factor				X: average value of the external signal's input volt (AVG [AUX input1(n)])	
limit is determined automatical *2 The total value is determined fi limit of harmonics analysis). Th *3 Total harmonic values are dete	lly according to the PLL s rom the fundamental wav ne DC component can als ermined from all harmonic	mit of harmonic analysis. The 0-th order is the DC component. The upper under frequency. It can go up to the 500th harmonic order. sform (1st order) and all harmonic components [2nd order to the upper o be included. components (the 2nd order to the upper limit of harmonic analysis) the standard IEC or IEEE. Please refer to the Function sheet.			B: offset NULL: null value A(X × NULL) + B A: slope of the external signal X: Pulse [Hz] B: offset NULL: null value [Hz]
Item	Symbol and t	he meaning			If the pulse level is lower than the measurement lower can be selectable.
Harmonic	Sigma Measur element comb	ement functions for both A and B wiring systems (power ination)	Accuracy		carrue sciectable.
Voltage (V)	USigma (k):	k is 1, fundamental voltage true rms value, or k is total, total voltage true rms value	Accuracy (at 6 months)	Conditions	Accuracy: Within 6 months after calibration - Standard operating conditions (Temperature: 23°C
Current (A)	ISigma (k):	k is 1, fundamental current true rms value, or k is total, total current true rms value			30%RH to 75%RH.) - After the warm-up time has elapsed.
Active Power (W)	PSigma (k):	k is 1, fundamental active power value, or k is total, total active power value			Input signal: Sine wave Common mode voltage: 0 V Time/div is set to longer than 50 us
					F

Apparent Power (VA)

SSigma (k): k is 1, fundamental apparent power value, or k is total apparent power value

Reactive Power (Var)

QSigma (k): k is 1, fundamental reactive power value, or k is total, total reactive power value

Power Factor

LambdaSigma (k): k is 1, fundamental power factor value, or k is total, total reactive power value

*The total value is determined from the fundamental waveform (1st order) and all harmonic components (2nd order to the upper limit of harmonics analysis). The DC component can also be included. As for Sigma values, only Total values and fundamental value are calculated.

ase items	
Item	Symbol and the meaning
Harmonic	Measurement functions of phase angles among power elements
Phase angle U1-U 2 (deg)	PhiU1-U2: Phase angle of power element 2 fundamental voltage (U2 (1) refers to the power element 1 fundamental voltage (U1 (1))
Phase angle U1-U3 (deg)	PhiU1-U3: Phase angle of power element 3 fundamental voltage (U3 (1)) refers to the power element 1 fundamental voltage (U1 (1))
Phase angle U1-I1 (deg)	PhiU1-I1: Phase angle of power element 1 fundamental current (I1 (1)) refers to the power element 1 fundamental voltage (U1 (1))
Phase angle U2-I2 (deg)	PhiU2-I2: Phase angle of power element 2 fundamental current (I2 (1)) refers to the power element 2 fundamental voltage (U2 (1))
Phase angle U3-I3 (deg)	PhiU3-I3: Phase angle of power element 3 fundamental current (I3(1)) refers to the power element 3 fundamental voltage (U3(1))
Phase angle I1-I2 (deg)	Phil1-I2: Phase angle of power element 2 fundamental current (I2(1)) refers to the power element 1 fundamental voltage (I1(1))
Phase angle I2-I3 (deg)	Phil2-I3: Phase angle of power element 3 fundamental current (I3 (1)) refers to the power element 2 fundamental voltage (I2 (1))
Phase angle I3-I1 (deg)	Phil3-I1: Phase angle of power element 1 fundamental current (I1 (1)) refers to the power element 3 fundamental voltage (I3 (1))

Symbol and the meaning
Measurement function of Delta calculation by each Sigma wiring system
Delta U1 to Delta U3, and Delta Usigma Difference: differential voltage calculation of U1 to U2, 3P3W -> 3V3A: Line to Line voltage calculation between U1 and U2 DELTA -> STAR: Phase voltages calculation by Line to Line voltages STAR -> DELTA: Line to Line voltage calculation by Phase voltages
Delta I Difference: differential current calculation of I1 to I2, 3P3W -> 3V3A: Phase current calculation excepting I1 and I2 DELTA -> STAR: Neutral current calculation by Phase currents STAR -> DELTA: Neutral current calculation by Phase currents
Delta P1 to Delta P3, and Delta P Sigma DELTA -> STAR: Phase powers calculation by 3V3A wiring * Calculate each Sigma function

Item	Symbol and meaning			
Rotation speed	When the input signal from the revolution sensor is DC voltage (an analog sign A(X – NULL) + B A: slope of the input signal X: input voltage from the revolution sensor B: offset NULL: null value When the input signal from the revolution sensor is the number of pulses A(X × NULL)/N A: Conversion factor of Hz to rps/rpm or rph X: number of input pulses from the revolution sensor per minute N: number of pulses per revolution NULL: null value			
Torque	When the input signal from the torque meter is DC voltage (an analog signal): A(X × NULL) + B A: slope of the input signal X: input voltage from the torque meter B: offset NULL: null value When the input signal from the torque meter is a pulse signal: A(X × NULL) + B A: torque pulse coefficient X: pulse frequency B: torque pulse offset NULL: null value The PX8000 computes the torque pulse coefficient and torque pulse offset from torque values (the unit is N × m) at the upper and lower frequency limits. Normally use a scaling factor of 1. If you are using a unit other than N × r			
Motor output Pm	2 × Phi × Speed × Torque/60 × Scaling Factor When the scaling factor is 1, the unit of motor output Pm is W.			

	A: slope of the external signal X: Pulse [H2] B: offset NULL: null value [H2] If the pulse level is lower than the measurement lower limit, "Error" or "0" can be selectable.
Accuracy	
Accuracy Conditions (at 6 months)	Accuracy: Within 6 months after calibration - Standard operating conditions (Temperature: 23°C ±5°C. Humidity: 30%RH to 75%RH.) - After the warm-up time has elapsed Input signal: Sine wave - Common mode voltage: 0 V - Time/div is set to longer than 50 us - Frequency filter ON when input frequency is lower than 1 kHz - Line filter: OFF - Sampling points: 5 points/cycle at least - fis the frequency Input signal is 5 cycles or less and there are 10 k points of sampled data or more observation time If input signal is not 5 cycles and number of sampling data is not 10 k points, add following values (reference value) - (Reading error/10) × (5/measured cycle number) × (10 k/sampling point number)% of reading
Voltage:	Frequency Accuracy
	DC: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range) 45 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 16 Hz < f ≤ 10 Hz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 16 Hz < f ≤ 50 KHz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range) 10 KHz < f ≤ 50 KHz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 50 KHz < f ≤ 100 KHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 100 KHz < f ≤ 200 KHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 KHz < f ≤ 500 KHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 × f)% of reading + 0.4% of range) 100 KHz < f ≤ 10 MHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 × f)% of reading + 4% of range) 1 MHz < f ≤ 10 MHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 × f)% of reading + 4% of range)
	* Measurement bandwidth 20 MHz (-3 dB, Typical) * Accuracy over 1 MHz is design value
Current:	Direct (up to 5 A)
	Frequency Accuracy DC: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) + 20 uA 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range) 15 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 16 Hz < f ≤ 1 Hz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 16 Hz < f ≤ 50 kHz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 16 Hz < f ≤ 50 kHz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 100 kHz < f ≤ 200 kHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 100 kHz < f ≤ 200 kHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 400 kHz: ±(0.1 + 0.004 x f*)% of reading + 0.4% of range) 400 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.1 + 0.004 x f*)% of reading + 0.4% of range) *Measurement bandwidth 10 MHz (-3 dB, Typica) Sensor Frequency Accuracy DC: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz: ±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range) 11 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.6% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.1% of reading + 0.4% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 x f*)% of reading + 4% of range) 10 MHz < f ≤ 10 MHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 x f*)% of reading + 4% of range) 10 MHz < f ≤ 10 MHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 x f*)% of reading + 4% of range) 10 MHz < f ≤ 10 MHz: ±(0.1 + 0.003 x f*)% of reading + 4% of range)
Power:	Direct (up to 5 A)
	Frequency Accuracy DC:±(0.2% of reading + 0.4% of range) + 20 uA × U 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz:±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz:±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range) 45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 1 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 1 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.16% of range) 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz:±(0.8% of reading + 0.2% of range) 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz:±(0.6% of reading + 0.2% of range) 100 kHz < f ≤ 200 kHz:±(1.5% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 400 kHz:±(1.5% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 400 kHz:±(1.5% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 400 kHz:±(0.1 + 0.006 x f)% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz:±(0.1 + 0.006 x f)% of reading + 0.6% of range) 400 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1 + 0.006 x f)% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz:±(0.2% of reading + 0.4% of range) 45 kz ≤ f ≤ 1 kHz:±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range) 10 kLz < f ≤ 10 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.2% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.6% of reading + 0.2% of range) 10 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 400 kHz:±(1.5% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 200 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range) 500 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz:±(0.1% of reading + 0.6% of range)
	*The unit of f in the equation for the reading error is (kHz). *U is voltage reading value.

Specifications of PX8000, 760811, 760812 and 760851

Direct current input range is 10 mA to 200 mA and input signal frequency is 1 kHz to 50 kHz. Add ±(0.2% of reading) to Power accuracy when Sensor current input range is 50 mV to 500 mV	/, and
input signal frequency is 1 kHz to 50 kHz. -Add (Rated range/Max. rated range) \times 0.005 \times f of reading, when input voltage is over 400 Vrms	
kHz)	
Influence of input level When input level is 110% to 140% of range with sine waveform, reading error is twice.	
When input level is ±(110% to 200%) of range with DC waveform, reading error is twice.	
Influence of temperature changes after zero-level compensation or range change	
Add 0.02% of range/°C to Voltage accuracy for DC	
Add 20 uA/°C to Direct current accuracy for DC	
Add 50 uV/°C to Sensor current accuracy	
Add additional voltage value (V) × additional current value (A) to Power accuracy for DC	
Influence of self-generated heat caused by voltage input	
Add the following values to the voltage and power accuracies:	
AC input signal: 0.0000001 × U ² % of reading	
DC input signal: $0.0000001 \times U^2\%$ of reading $+ 0.0000001 \times U^2\%$ of range	
U is the voltage reading (V).	
Even if the voltage input decreases, the influence from self-generated heat continues until the	
temperature of the input resistor decreases.	
Influence of self-generated heat caused by current input	
Add the following values to the current and power accuracies. AC input signal: $0.006 \times l^2\%$ of reading	
DC input signal: 0.006 x 1 % of reading + 0.004 x 12 mA	
I is the current reading (A).	
Add the following values to the current and power accuracies.	
AC input signal: 0.000001 × U ² % of reading	
0.006 × I ² % of reading	
DC input signal: 0.0000001 ×U ² % of reading + 0.0000001 × U ² % of range	
0.006 × I ² % of reading + 0.004 × I ² x U mW	
U is the voltage reading (V), I is the current reading (A).	
Even if the voltage input decreases, the influence from self-generated heat continues until he	
temperature of the input resistor decreases	
Guaranteed accuracy ranges for frequency, voltage, and current	
All accuracy figures for 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz are design values.	
The voltage and power accuracy figures for DC and 30 kHz to 100 kHz when the voltage exceed	s 750 \
are design values.	
The current and power accuracy figures for 100 kHz to 1 MHz when the current exceeds 5 A are	
reference values.	
Effective input range	
Udc, Idc: 0% to ±110% of the measurement range Urms, Irms: 1% to 110% of the measurement range	
Umn, Imn: 10% to 110% of the measurement range	
Urmn, Irmn: 10% to 110% of the measurement range	
Power:	
DC measurement: 0% to ±110%	
AC measurement: 1% to 110% of the voltage and current ranges; up to ±110% of the power ra	
However, the synchronization source level must meet the frequency measurement input signal	
Line filter influence	
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor)	
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.2% of reading	
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.5% of reading	
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz. Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz. Add 0.5% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz. Add 0.8% of reading	
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.5% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz: Add 0.8% of reading Power	
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.5% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz: Add 0.8% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.3% of reading	
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Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add $\pm 0.02\%$ of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) $\pm 0.15\%$ of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\%)$ of S (it is kHz). Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When 0 \times $\lambda < 1$ (Power reading) \times ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) \times (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\tan \Phi \propto$ (influence when $\lambda = 0$)%)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of power factor $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}(\lambda - \lambda^2, 10.002) + \cos \Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}()) $ ((influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100))]] $\pm \frac{1}{2}(\lambda - \lambda^2, 10.002) + \cos \Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}()) $ (influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100))]] $\pm \frac{1}{2}(\lambda - \lambda^2, 10.002) + \cos \Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}()) $	level.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add $\pm 0.02\%$ of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) $\pm 0.15\%$ of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\% \text{ of S Hz to 66 Hz}.$ For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\% \text{ of S if is kHz}).$ Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When $0 < \lambda < 1$ (Power reading) \times ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) \times (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\tan \Phi \times (\text{influence when } \lambda = 0)\%$), where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and currentAccuracy of apparent power \times Voltage accuracy + (\times 10.004 \times 2) – \times 10.0% -Accuracy of power factor \times 3 accuracy of apparent power (\times 41,0004 \times 5) – \times 40.100% range.	level.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add $\pm 0.02\%$ of reading/°C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) $\pm 0.15\%$ of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\% \text{ of S} \text{ it S} \text{ Hz})$. Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When 0 < $\lambda < 1$ (Power reading) × ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) × (power range/indicated apparent power value) + {tan $\Phi \times$ (influence when $\lambda = 0$)%)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of power factor $\lambda = \frac{1}{4}(\lambda - \lambda /1.0002) + \cos \Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}) $ ((influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100))]] \pm The voltage and current signals are rated range inputs.	of digit.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.3% of reading R (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz: Add 0.8% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz: Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add ±0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) ±0.15% of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. ±(0.017 x %) of S (f is kHz). Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When $0 < \lambda < 1$ (Power reading) x [(power reading error%) + (power range error%) x (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\tan \Phi \times (\inflinence when \lambda = 0)$ %)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy Accuracy of reactive power Ω Accuracy of apparent power + ($\sqrt{(1.0004 - \lambda^2)} - \sqrt{(1 - \lambda^2)}$) x 100% range Accuracy of power factor λ $\pm (\lambda - \lambda/1.0002) + \cos \Phi - \cos \Phi + \sin^{-1} (influence from the power factor when \lambda = 0)%/100)]] \pm 11 The voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Accuracy of phase angle \Phi$	of digit.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz: Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz: Add 0.3% of reading Dower than 45 Hz: Add 0.3% of reading Elementary 100 Hz: Add 1.5% of reading Rt. (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz: Add 1.5% of reading Rt. (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz: Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add \pm 0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (5 is Apparent power) \pm 0.15% of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. \pm (0.017 × 1)% of S (f is kHz). Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When 0 < $\lambda < 1$ (Power reading) $\lambda < 1$ (Power reading) $\lambda < 1$ (Power reading error%) + (power range error%) × (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\lambda < 1$ (Power reading) $\lambda < 1$ (Power of influence when $\lambda < 1$ (Power range) and current $\lambda < 1$ (Power of step hase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power $\lambda < 1$ Oklage accuracy $\lambda < 1$ (λ	of digit.
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Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 Hz input) Add $\pm 0.02\%$ of reading/°C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (5 is Apparent power) $\pm 0.15\%$ of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\% \text{ or } 5 \text{ Hz} \text{ to } 6 \text{ Hz}.$ For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\% \text{ or } 3 \text{ fi is kHz})$. Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When $0 < \lambda < 1$ (Power reading) × ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) × (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\tan \Phi \times (\text{influence when } \lambda = 0\%)$, where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S. Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of power factor $\lambda \pm (\lambda - \lambda 1.0002) + [\cos \Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}) ([influence from the power factor when \lambda = 0)\%/100)]] \pm 1.00\% + 1.00\%/100 + $	of digit.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Dower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Dower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add ±0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) $\pm 0.15\%$ of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1\% \text{ of S} \text{ it S kHz})$. Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When 0 < $\lambda < 1$ (Power reading) \times ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) \times (power range/indicated apparent power value) + {tan $\Phi \times$ (influence when $\lambda = 0$)%)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of apparent power S Voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of power factor $\lambda \pm (\lambda - \lambda/1.0002) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1})$ ((influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100)]]] \pm The voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Lead and lag detection (Phase angle $\Phi \times D$ (lead) and G (lag)) The lead and lag of the voltage and current inputs can be detected correctly for the following: Sine wave input	of digit.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add \pm 0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When λ = 0 (S is Apparent power) \pm 0.15% of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. \pm (0.017 x %)% of S fix 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. \pm (0.017 x %)% of S fix 45 Hz to 66 Hz. Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When 0 < λ < 1 (Power reading) x [(power reading error%) + (power range error%) x (power range/indicated apparent power value) + (tan Φ x (influence when λ = 0)%)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S voltage accuracy + current accuracy - λ -currency of reactive power λ -currency of apparent power S voltage accuracy + current accuracy - λ -currency of power factor λ -currency of phase angle	of digit.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Dower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Dower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add ±0.02% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add ±0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) ±0.15% of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. $\pm (0.017 \times 1)\%$ of S (f is kHz). Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When $0 < \lambda < 1$ (Power reading) λ ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) λ (power range/indicated apparent power value) + (λ and λ influence when $\lambda = 0$)%)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of reactive power Ω Accuracy of apparent power λ (Influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100)}]] λ fixed that λ in λ is an analysis are rated range inputs. Accuracy of phase angle Δ in λ (influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100)] leg ±1 digit he voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Lead and lag detection (Phase angle Δ) Ω (influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100)] deg ±1 digit he voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Lead and lag of the voltage and current inputs can be detected correctly for the following: Sine wave input When the measured value is 50% or more of measurement range. Frequency: 10 Hz to 10 Hz	of digit.
Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.5% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Dower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add \pm 0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) \pm 0.15% of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz. For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. \pm (0.017 x %% of S (fi s kHz). Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When $0 < \lambda < 1$ (Power reading) x ([power reading error%) + (power range error%) x (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\tan \Phi \times (\inflnence when \lambda = 0)\%$), where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and current. Accuracy of apparent power S voltage accuracy + current accuracy - Accuracy of power factor λ = ($(\lambda - \lambda/1.0002) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}([\influence from the power factor when \lambda = 0)\%/100)]] \pm1 The voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Accuracy of phase angle \Phi= ((\lambda - \lambda/1.0002) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}([\influence from the power factor when \lambda = 0)\%/100)] deg \pm1 digit The voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Lead and lag of the voltage and current signals are rated range inputs. Lead and lag detection (Phase angle \Phi S D (lead) and G (lag)) The lead and lag of the voltage and current inputs can be detected correctly for the following: Sine wave input When the measured value is 50% or more of measurement range. Frequency: 10 Hz to 10 kHz$	of digit.
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Line filter influence Voltage and current (Direct and Sensor) 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.2% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 0.8% of reading Power 45 Hz to 66 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 0.3% of reading Lower than 45 Hz; Add 1% of reading At (Cutoff frequency of Line filter) /10 Hz; Add 1.5% of reading Temperature coefficient (lower than 10 kHz input) Add \pm 0.02% of reading/C within the range of 5°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C Power factor (λ) influence When $\lambda = 0$ (S is Apparent power) \pm 0.15% of S for 45 Hz to 66 Hz; For other frequency ranges, below figures are reference values. \pm (0.017 x 9% of 5 (f is kHz). Input level is 0.15% or more of apparent power When $0 < \lambda < 1$ (Power reading) x [(power reading error%) + (power range error%) x (power range/indicated apparent power value) + ($\tan \Phi \times$ (influence when $\lambda = 0$)%)], where Φ is the phase angle between the voltage and currentAccuracy of apparent power Ω Accuracy of apparent power + ($\sqrt{1.0004} - \lambda^2$) $- \sqrt{1.00^2}$ x 100% range -Accuracy of power factor λ $\pm [(\lambda - \lambda/1.0002) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1})$ ((influence from the power factor when $\lambda = 0$)%/100))]] \pm 1 The voltage and current signals are rated range inputsAccuracy of phase angle Φ $\pm [\Phi - \cos^{-1}(\lambda/1.0002)] + \sin^{-1}(\lambda/1.0002) + \sin^{-1}(\lambda/1.0002) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}(\lambda/1.0004) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}(\lambda/1.0002) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}(\lambda/1.0004) + \cos\Phi - \cos(\Phi + \sin^{-1}(\lambda/1.$	of digit.

General Specifications

Item	Specification		
Standard operating conditions	s Ambient Temperature: 23 ±5°C Ambient humidity: 20 to 80%RH Supply Voltage and frequency Within ±1% of rating After the PX8000 has been warmed up and then calibration has been performed.		
Warm up time	At least 30 mins		
Storage environment	Temperature: Humidity: Altitude:	-25 to 60°C 20 to 80% RH (no condensation) 3000 m or less	
Operation environment	Temperature: Humidity:	5 to 40°C normal position, 5 to 35°C when the rear panel is parallele to the flower 20 to 80% RH without using the printer, no condensation	
	Humidity: Altitude:	35 to 80% RH when the printer is used, no condensation 2000m or less	
Rated supply voltage	100 to 120 VAC/220 to 240 VAC (Auto switching)		
Rated supply voltage range	90 to 132 VAC/198 to 264 VAC		
Rated supply frequency	50/60 Hz		
Permitted supply voltage frequency range	48 to 63 Hz		
Maximum power consumption	200 VA		

Withstand voltage	1500 VAC for one minute between the power supply and case		
Insulation resistance	10 M Ohm or more for 500 VDC between the power supply and case		
External dimensions	355 mm (W) \times 259 mm (H) \times 180 mm (D), not including the handle and protrusions		
Weight	Approx. 6.5 kg (weight of the PX8000 only without paper and with the /M2, /B5, /C20, /M2, /G5 and /P4 options installed)		
Instrument cooling method	Forced air cooling. Exhaust on the left side and top panel.		
Battery backup	The settings	and clock are backed up with an internal lithium battery.	
Backup battery life	Approx. 5 ye	ears (at an ambient temperature of 25°C)	
Standard Accessories	Front panel protection cover 1 Cover panel 8 Rubber stoppers 4 Power cord 1 Pinter roll paper 1 (/B5 only) Getting started Guide 1 CD manual 1 Voltage Input Adapter 4 Current Input Adapter 4 Wrench 1		
Safety standard	Compliance standards	EN61010-1, EN61010-2-030, EN61010-031, EN 60825-1 - Over voltage category (installation category) II - Measurement Category II - Pollution degree 2	
Emissions	Compliance standards	EN61326-1 Class A, EN61326-2-1, EN65011 Class A Group 1, RCM EN55011 Class A, Group1 - Class A Korean KC Standard "Warning for Class A instruments This is a Class A instrument based on Emission standards EN61326-1 and EN55011, and is designed for an industrial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause radio interference, in which case users will be responsible for any interference which they cause.	
	Test items	Power supply: EN61326: Class A Radiated emissions: EN61326: Class A Harmonics: EN61000-3-2 Voltage fluctuation and flicker: EN61000-3-3	
Immunity	Compliance standards	EN61326-1 Table 2 (for industrial locations), EN61326-2-1	
	Test items	Electrostatic discharge: EN61000-4-2 Radiated immunity: EN61000-4-3 Conducted immunity: EN61000-4-6 Fast transient/burst: EN61000-4-6 Power frequency magnetic field: EN61000-4-8 Surge immunity: EN6100-4-5 Voltage dip and interruption: EN61000-4-11	

		Description
PX8000		Precision Power Scope
Power Code	-D	UL/CSA Standard
	-F	VDE standard
	-H	GB standard
	-N	NBR standard
	-Q	BS standard
	-R	AS standard
Languages	-HE	English menu
	-HG	German menu
	-HJ	Japanese menu
Options	/B5	Built-in printer (112 mm)
	/C20	IRIG function
	/G5	Harmonic measurement
	/M1	50 M memory expansion*
	/M2	100 M memory expansion*
	/P4	4 Outputs of probe power

*Se	lect	one	of	these

Name	Model	Description
Voltage Module	760811	Voltage module (Current module 760812 must be ordered together.)
Current Module	760812	Current module (Voltage module 760811 must be ordered together.)
Auxiliary Module	760851	Auxiliary (AUX) module for sensor input, Torque/Speed

Name	Model	Description
PowerViewerPlus	760881	Viewer software dedicated for PX8000 (coming soon)

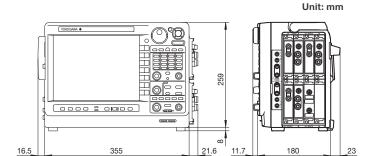
- The German language menu will be released soon.
 Selection of both /M1 and /M2 is not available for one main frame. The standard memory length is 10 M points/CH.
- The power value will be calibrated using a pair of Voltage (760811) and Current (760812) modules, therefore an equal quantity of these must be ordered together.
- A test Certificate of the Voltage Module includes the test results of the voltage and power values
 which are calibrated with one paired Current Module. Also the test Certificate of the Current
 Module includes the test results of the current and power values which are calibrated with one paired Voltage Module.
- <Cautions regarding the installation of modules and their location> The PX8000 has a maximum of 8 slots for installing modules.
- It is required to equip the PX8000 main frame with at least one Voltage Module and one Current Module in slots 1 and 2 to create one Power Measurement Element. The PX8000 can be equipped with a maximum of three additional Power Measurement Elements.
- When modules are ordered with the PX8000 main frame, the modules are factory installed in the main frame up to a combined maximum of 4 power measurement elements and auxiliary modules. Priority is given to the installation of power measurement elements.
- The location of modules can be changed by the customer. However, slot 1 must be always containing a Voltage Module and slot 2 must always contain a Current Module.

 Power values are calibrated using one Voltage Module and one Current Module, so the same
- number of these modules must be ordered together. In the case of service, repair or re-calibration, both modules must be sent together to the service department.

 Up to 3 AUX Modules can be installed in odd numbered slot only (3, 5 and 7). Odd numbered slots
- (3, 5 and 7) are also used to install additional Voltage Modules, and even numbered slots (4, 6 and 8) for additional Current Modules.

Standard Accessories:

Power cord (1 set), Front cover (1 set), Rubber foot (4 sets), Cover plate assy (8 sets), Current terminal adapter (4 sets), Voltage terminal adapter (4 sets), Printer chart (1 set for /B5), Getting started guide (1 set), CD (Getting started guide, Futures guide, User's Manual, Communication interface manual by PDF data)



Model/ parts number	Product	Description
366924	BNC-BNC Cable	1 m
366925	BNC-BNC Cable	2 m
366926	1:1 BNC-Alligator Cable	Non-isolated 42 V or less 1 m
366961 🛕	1:1 Banana-Alligator Cable	Non-isolated 42 V or less 1.2 m
700924	Differential Probe	1400 Vpk, 1000 Vrms-CAT II
700929	10:1 Probe (for isolation BNC input)	1000 V (DC+ACpeak) CAT I
701901	1:1 Safety BNC Adapter Lead (in combination with followings)	1000 Vrms-CAT II
701902	Safety BNC-BNC Cable (1 m)	1000 Vrms-CAT II (BNC-BNC)
701903	Safety BNC-BNC Cable (2 m)	1000 Vrms-CAT II (BNC-BNC)
701906	Long Test Clip	For 700924 and 701926
701926	Differential Probe	Max. 7000 Vpk, 5000 Vrms
701947	100:1 Isolation Probe	1000 V (DC+ACpeak) CAT I
701948	Plug-On Clip	For 700929 and 701947
701954	Large Aligator-Clip (Dolphin type)	1000 Vrms-CAT II, 1 set each of red and black
701959	Safety Mini-Clip (Hook type)	1000 Vrms-CAT II, 1 set each of red and black
701963	Soft Carrying Case	For PX8000
720911	External I/O Cable	For external I/O connection
758917	Test Lead Set	A set of 0.8 m long, red and black test leads
758921 🛕	Fork Terminal Adapter	Banana-fork adapter, Two adapters to a set
758922	Small Alligator-clip	Rated at 300 V and used in a pair
758923	Safety Terminal Adapter	(spring-hold type) Two adapters to a set
758929 🛕	Large Alligator-clip	Rated at 1000 V and used in a pair
B8213ZA	Safety Terminal Adapter	(screw-fastened type) Two adapters to a set for current
B8213ZD	Safety Terminal Adapter	(screw-fastened type) Two adapters to a set for voltage
B9284LK <u>A</u>	External Sensor Cable	Current sensor input connector, Length 0.5 m
B9317WD	Wrench	For B8213ZD and B8213ZA
B9988AE	Printer Roll Paper	For PX8000, 10 m × 10
CT60	AC/DC Current Sensor	Max. 60 Apk, DC to 800 kHz (-3 dB)
CT200	AC/DC Current Sensor	Max. 200 Apk, DC to 500 kHz (-3 dB)
CT1000	AC/DC Current Sensor	Max. 1000 Apk, DC to 300 kHz (-3 dB)

- ⚠ Due to the nature of this product, it is possible to touch its mental parts. Therefore, there is a risk of electric shock, so the product must be used with caution.
- Use these products with low-voltage circuits (42 V or less).

Yokogawa's approach to preserving the global environment

- Yokogawa's electrical products are developed and produced in facilities that have received ISO14001 approval.
- In order to protect the global environment, Yokogawa's electrical products are designed in accordance with Yokogawa's Environmentally Friendly Product Design Guidelines and Product Design Assessment Criteria.

Notice

- Before operating the product, read the user's manual thoroughly for proper and safe operation.
- If this product is for use with a system requiring safeguards that directly involve personnel safety, please contact the Yokogawa offices
- Warranty period of the PX8000 and modules is three years.

This is a Class A instrument based on Emission standards EN61326-1 and EN55011, and is designed for an industrial environment.

Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause radio interference, in which

case users will be responsible for any interference which they cause

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isoPRO is trademark of Yokogawa Electric Corporation.

Safety Precautions for Laser Products

The voltage module (760811), the current module (760812) and the AUX module (760851) uses laser light sources internally. These modules or respond to Class 1 laser product as defined in the IEC60825-1: Safety of Laser Products-Part 1: Equipment Classification and

OKOGAWA

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