Ð

# New Flagship



# **Electrical Safety Multi-analyzer TOS9300 Series**

All-in-one safety tester model (TOS9303LC)

Insulation diagnosis available with partial discharge model (TOS9301PD (Under development)) New amplifier type allows for 40 A AC/DC ground bond testing (Ground bond tester models) Electrical breakdown inspection setting available AC5 kV/100 mA, DC7.2 kV/100 W Hipot test Touch current/protective conductor current/leakage current test (TOS9303LC)

LAN/USB/RS232C standard digital interface

Easy to read LCD display for real time monitoring during tests

All measurement values and standard outlines displayed in each test

High voltage scanner capable of output distribution both standalone and when connected with existing withstanding voltage/insulation resistance testing equipment models [TOS5300 series, etc.] (TOS9320)



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## Hipot, Insulation Resistance, Ground Bond, Leakage or Partial Discharge, this analyzer covers it all!

**TOS9300 Series Lineup** 

## TOS9300

#### **AC Hipot Tester with Insulation Resistance Test**





D 430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×132(5.2")(155(6.10"))H× 370(14.57")(410(16.14"))Dmm(inch) W Approx.17 kg(37.5 lbs)

# **TOS9302**

#### AC Hipot Tester with Ground Bond Test





D 430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×132(5.2")(155(6.10"))H× 500(19.69")(540(21.26"))Dmm(inch) W Approx.20 kg(44.1 lbs)

#### Test items

# **TOS9301**

#### AC/DC Hipot Tester with **Insulation Resistance Test**





D 430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×132(5.2")(155(6.10"))H× 370(14.57")(410(16.14"))Dmm(inch) W Approx.18 kg(39.7 lbs)

## TOS9303

#### AC/DC Hipot Tester with Insulation **Resistance and Ground Bond Test**

ACW 5 kV/100 mA(500 VA) 5 kV/20 mA, 7.2 kV/13.9 mA(100 W) 0.001 MΩ to 100.0 GΩ (DC-25 V to -1000 V/DC+50 V to +7200 V) 0.001 Ω to 0.600 Ω (3.0 A to 42.0 A) E LAN USB RS232C (Timer



D 430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×132(5.2")(155(6.10"))H× 500(19.69")(540(21.26"))Dmm(inch) W Approx.21 kg(46.3 lbs)



#### AC/DC Hipot Tester with Insulation **Resistance and Partial Discharge Test**



D 430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×132(5.2")(155(6.10"))H× 500(19.69")(540(21.26"))Dmm(inch) W Approx.24 kg(52.9 lbs)

# TOS9303LC

AC/DC Hipot Tester with Insulation Resistance. Ground Bond, and Leakage Current Test



D 430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×132(5.2")(155(6.10"))H× 500(19.69")(550(21.65"))Dmm(inch) W Approx.22 kg(48.5 lbs)

Model	AC Withstanding Voltage (AC Hipot)	DC Withstanding Voltage (DC Hipot)	Insulation Resistance	Earth Continuity (Ground Bond)	Leakage Current	Partial Discharge
T0S9300	•		•			
T0S9301	•	•	•			
TOS9301PD Under development	•	•	•			•
T0S9302	•			•		
T0S9303	•	•	•	•		
TOS9303LC	•	•	•	•	•	
T0S9320	4 chanr	el high voltage sc	anner with conta	ct check function	can be used star	ndalone.

# ALRIGHT STRUMENTS

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# Electrical Safety Multi-analyzer TOS9300 Series

The TOS9300 series is a high performance electrical safety analyzer that complies to a wide range of universal standards. Hipot, Insulation Resistance, Ground Bond, Leakage Current (touch current and protective conductor current) and partial discharge can all be tested. A total of 6 models are available for standard compliance tests in a wide variety of applications including R&D, quality assurance manufacturing lines and laboratory tests.

- All-in-one safety tester model (TOS9303LC)
- Insulation diagnosis available with partial discharge model (TOS9301PD [Under development])
- New amplifier type allows for 40A AC/DC ground bond testing (Ground bond tester models)
- Electrical breakdown inspection setting available
- AC5 kV/100 mA, DC7.2 kV/100 W Hipot test
- Touch current/protective conductor current/leakage current testing (TOS9303LC)
- LAN/USB/RS232C standard digital interface
- Easy to read LCD display for real time monitoring during tests, All measurement values and standard outlines displayed in each test
- High voltage scanner capable of output distribution both standalone and when connected with existing withstanding voltage/insulation resistance testing equipment models [TOS5300 series, etc.] (TOS9320)



The Electrical Appliance & Material Safety Low (Japan), UL (U.S.A.), CSA (Canada), VDE (Germany) and BS (U.K) are some major examples of safety standards in use throughout the world that require the perform-ing of hipot testing. For this reason, it is necessary to confirm for what portion of what standard testing is to be performed when purchasing a hipot tester. Although the 500 VA capacity hipot testers available from KIKUSUI can basically be applied to tests specified in all safety stand-ards, we recommend that you consult with us prior to purchase in order to select the model that best matches your specific application.



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#### **Color LCD Screen for Improved Visibility!**

A brand-new 7-inch LCD display allows for easy access to your custom settings, standard outlines and blueprints for easy operation. (See Exterior Design P10/Display P11)



#### **User-Friendly 10Key Configuration**

The TOS9300 series has included a user-friendly keypad in addition to the basic rotary knob for easy setting configuration. The front panel USB interface also allows for direct control via keyboard\*.



\*106/109 Japanese keyboards and 101/104 English keyboard compliant

#### Easy Firmware Updates via USB

System firmware can easily be updated via USB memory with update files directly accessible from our website. (https://www.kikusui.co.jp/en/download/)



#### LAN/USB/RS232C Standard Digital Interface

LXI compatible LAN, USB 2.0, USB-TMC compatible USB, and RS232C as standard digital interface.





▲ Rear panel•Interface(All models)

•Requires for the Chrome 15.0 or late

Requires for the Opera 11.0 or later

 Use a browser from a PC, smartphone, or tablet to access the web server built into the TOS9300 series for convenient control and monitoring. [Recommended browser]
 Requires for the Internet Explorer version 9.0 or later

Requires for the firefox 8.0 or later
 Requires for the safari / mobile Safari 5.1 or later

\* Connecting with a smartphone, tablet, etc. requires a Wi-Fi environment (wireless LAN router etc.).

## CALRIGHT INSTRUMENTS

#### I/V Monitor Terminal (Analog Monitor)

Signal outputs on the rear panel I/V terminal allow the user to monitor current/voltage waveforms during hipot tests with only an oscilloscope. Current sensors and high voltage probes not required.



#### **STATUS OUT Connector**

Signals from the rear panel STATUS connector automatically activate the optional warning light (PL02-TOS) during high voltage output or unsafe test conditions.



#### **SIGNAL I/O Connector**

The rear panel also has a SIGNAL I/O that can start/stop operation as well as output signals.

TOS9300 example (The SIGNAL I/O connector is the same on all models.)

TOS	S9300 exa	ample (The SIGN	AL I/O connector is the same on all models.)
	19		1
	1 .		
	မ၀၀၀၀၀၀ ၂၀၀၀၀၀၀	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	37	2	0
8	SIGNAL I/O	connector pin numb	ber
_	q	(1)	
Pin no.	IN/OUT	Signal name	Description
1	IN	INTERLOCK+	Activate/release interlock.
2	_	COM	Circuit common (chassis potential) shared by input and output.
3	IN	PM0	
4	IN	PM1	
5	IN	PM2	
6	IN	PM3	
7	IN	PM4	Select setup memories and auto test program memories.
8	IN	PM5	1
9	IN	PM6	1
10	IN	PM7	
11	IN	STB	Recall setup memories and programs selected with the PM0 to PM7 signals.
12	_	Reserved	
13	_	Reserved	Not used.
14	_	Reserved	
15	IN	START	Start a test.
16	IN	STOP	Stop a test.
17	IN	ENABLE	Enable the START signal.
18		COM	I/O circuit common (chassis potential).
19	IN	INTERLOCK-	Activate/release interlock.
20		COM	I/O circuit common (chassis potential).
			+24 V internal power supply output terminal.
21	-	+24V	Maximum output current 100 mA.
22	OUT	H.V ON/LINE ON	Set to on in any of the following conditions. Testing. Auto testing. Voltage remaining across the output terminals. Power being supplied to the EUT from the TOS9303LC through AC LINE OUT.
23	OUT	RISE	Set to on when the voltage is rising.
24	OUT	TEST	Set to on during test time.
25	OUT	PASS	Set to on for the duration of time specified by Pass Hold when a PASS judgment is made.
26	OUT	U FAIL	Set to on continuously when a U-FAIL judgment is made. Or set to on continuously along with the L FAIL signal when CONTACT FAIL judgment is made when a scanner is connected.
27	OUT	L FAIL	Set to on continuously when an L-FAIL judgment is made. Or set to on continuously along with the U FAIL signal when CONTACT FAIL judgment is made when a scanner is connected.
28	-	Reserved	Not used.
29	OUT	READY	Set to on when the product is ready to start a test.
30	OUT	PROTECTION	Set to on when a protection function is activated.
31	OUT	STEP END	Set to on when each step ends during an auto test.
32	OUT	CYCLE END	Set to on when the last step ends during an auto test.
33	OUT	ACW	Set to on when the test mode is set to AC withstanding voltage test.
34	OUT	DCW	Set to on when the test mode is set to DC withstanding voltage test.
35	OUT	IR	Set to on when the test mode is set to insulation resistance test.
36	OUT	EC	Set to on when the test mode is set to earth continuity test.
37	OUT	LC	Set to on when the test mode is set to touch current test or protective conductor test.

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#### **Universal Input Support**

#### Global Support

TOS9300 Series supports universal input for varying input voltages around the world.

• Programmable Output Frequency Stable output frequency not dependent on input power source. Testing voltage is supplied at a stable 50/60Hz frequency.



#### AC Hipot Testing with Stable Output [Input Voltage Variation: ±0.3%]

Conventional hipot testers utilize a slide transformer to output AC line voltage. This design is susceptible to input voltage fluctuation, with outside electrical influence affecting the test results. This can result in distorted voltage being applied to the EUT which can cause product malfunctions down the line due to component malfunction. The TOS9300 series utilizes a highly efficient PWM amplifier capable of stable high-voltage output that is unaffected by changes in the AC power line. The TOS9300 series allows for safe, stable, and highly reliable tests regardless of AC power line instability.



#### High Precision/High Resolution/High Speed

The TOS9300 is equipped with a highly accurate, high resolution RMS measurement circuit with a voltmeter of  $\pm$  (1.2% of reading +5 V)/minimum resolution 0.1 V and an ammeter of  $\pm$  (1% of reading +2  $\mu$ A)/ minimum resolution 1  $\mu$ A. The series also supports an auto range function, ensuring similar accuracy in both the upper and lower limit measurements that can accurately detect connection problems in the test lead. This combined with a measurement speed of 0.1s allows for reliable testing with high accuracy and resolution.

#### **Automatic Testing Feature**

Tests can be combined and configured to execute automatically over long periods of time. Automotic tests are composed of programs and steps, which can be configured to initiate one after another.

#### Program schematic

Step 1			Step 2		S	tep 3	
ACW tes	st		DCW test		IR test		
			l Program				
	Maximum n of progra		Maximum number of steps *1		cuted under ernal control	Changing the program name	
Program memory (except LC tests)	100		100	-		~	
Program memory (LC tests only) *2	100		100		-	~	
	Maximum n of progra		Maximum number of steps *1	-	cuted under ernal control	Changing the program name	
External control program memory (except LC tests)	25		100		✓	-	
External control Program memory (LC tests only) *2	24		100		✓	_	

\*1 Per program \*2 TOS9303LC only

#### Contact/Protective Conductor/ Patient Leakage Current Test (TOS9303LC)

The TOS9300 series can conduct leakage current (patient current) tests for highly sensitive medical devices. Measurement networks can be easily configured via the front panel. (See Applications P8, Specifications P19)



#### All Electrical Safety Standard Tests in One Device! (TOS9303LC)

The TOS9303LC is the "all-rounder" model which supports AC/DC withstanding voltage, insulation resistance, AC/DC earth continuity and leakage currents tests in a single device. It can also be used for contact current, protective conductor current and patient leakage current tests.







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#### **Programmable Detection Response Speed**

Conventional withstanding voltage testers are generally used to only detect insulation breakdown, and cannot make judgements on instantaneous discharge currents like partial discharge. However, the TOS9300 series is equipped with 5 levels of response speed settings to accurately detect low levels of insulation breakdown. Small discharges not visible to conventional withstanding voltage testers are easily detected with the TOS9300 series.

Value		Description
LPF	Slow	Mean-value response type current detector. This is similar to the current detection response of Kikusui's general-purpose AC withstanding voltage testers. This setting is suitable for detecting dielectric breakdown defined in safety standards and for general hipot tests for general electronic devices and components. This setting is not recommended for detecting corona discharge, which is not considered dielectric breakdown by typical safety standards.
	Medium	Mean-value response type faster than SLOW setting. Upper limit judgement detection is much faster, suitable for withstanding voltage
	Fast	Independent detection is index in table, surface for with standing or large tests on compact electronic components and other EUTs prone to dielectric breakdown. Instantaneous discharges such as corona discharges with high frequencies are detected which may not be suitable for simple withstanding voltage tests.
HPF	Slow	Extremely small discharges such as corona discharges are detected but
ner	Fast	with low reproductibility.



#### 7.2 kV/100 W DC Hipot Test

Capable of performing DC Hipot tests up to 7.2 kV utilizing a stable DC/DC converter with low-ripple and load variation of 1% and below.



#### **Positive Electrode/Negative Electrode Insulation Resistance Testing**

Testing voltage from -25 V to -1000 V, +50 V to +7200 V, with a setting resolution is 1 V. Insulation resistance can be tested up to 99.99 GΩ. This makes for easy IEC61730-2 standard PV (solar battery) module insulation resistance testing. (See Application P9)



**Electric Discharge Function** 

A discharge feature enables discharge of electrical energy from the DUT after DC hipot and insulation resistance tests have completed. The setting range for discharge time is between 0.0s - 100.0s.

#### AC/DC Earth Continuity Testing up to 40 A

Cutting edge amp technology allows for a wide range of applications, including general AC earth conduction testing and EV/PHV system DC earth continuity testing. This also allows for strict adherence to automotive DC standard requirements; expected to increase in the near future.



#### **EARTH FAULT Protection**

Mistakenly changing the grounding (GND) setting to "guard" (floating) can result in grounding the test subject which can result in unwanted leakage current emissions from the high voltage output site into the grounding site, resulting in electric shock to the operator. The EARTH FAULT protection function blocks output and terminates the test; eliminating any risk of electric shock and maximizing safety for the operator.



#### **Offset Cancel**

The Offset Cancel feature allows the user to eliminate electrical current found in the insulation resistance and stray capacitance among the output cables (only resistance for DC testing). This feature is available in all testing modes for AC withstanding voltage, DC withstanding voltage, insulation resistance, earth continuity and electrical current leakage tests.

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#### **Rise Time/Fall Time Control Function**

The rise time control function prevents unnecessary stress from being applied to the EUT.

#### Rise Time control function



Fall time control function

The rise time control feature allows you to gradually increase voltage to a set value while AC/ DC hipot tests are conducted. Voltage rise times can be set from 0.1s to 200.0s at a resolution of 0.1s.

The fall time control feature

allows you to gradually decrease the test voltage after a successful AC/DC hipot test. The voltage fall time can be set from 0s to 200s at a resolution of 0.1s. (OFF is also selectable).

#### **Multi-Channel Testing System (Option)**

The TOS9320 high voltage scanner allows for rapid distribution of testing voltage from the main unit to multiple testing points for withstanding voltange and insulation resistance testing. Channels can be controlled via an external device through the rear panel CONTROLLER INTERFACE connector. The scanner can also be used standalone or with an external control device for other Kikusui withstanding voltage and insulation resistance testing instruments. Hipot tests for electronic devices with multiple testing points have never been easier. (See Application P9)

#### [High-voltage scanner TOS9320]



- Output can be expanded to four channels with one high-voltage scanner. The electric potential of each channel can be arbitrarily set to high, low, or open, and can be tested at any of these four points.
- •Up to four high voltage scanners (total 16 channels) can be connected to each unit.
- Output of each channel and contact with testing points can be easily monitored.



#### **Calibration Deadline Notification**

A real-time clock IC has been equipped to ensure that the instrument is traceable via regular calibration. The device will automatically generate warning notifications when the calibration deadline is exceeded.

#### [4 channel test system]





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#### **Basic Memory Function**

Ch4 1.00kV

In addition to automatic testing memory functions, up to 51 basic setting conditions and testing modes can be selected and saved to the main unit or USB memory. Easy testing with no hassle!

M20.0ms A Ch1 \ 1.40 V

B 80.00 %

## Application

#### Leakage Current Test

#### Compatible with medical device leakage current testing (patient current)! (TOS9303LC only)

#### Test Example



#### **Easy Test Condition Programmability**

Internal measurement circuit networks (I IEC60601-1) enable easily programmable test conditions.

\*For details on other internally installed measurement circuit networks, see Specifications (P19).



Setting test conditions



Measurement circuit network (network | IEC60601-1)

All in One!,

#### Electrical safety standard testing for automotive components

Compatible with both AC and DC, the TOS9303LC complies with a wide varety of safety tests for EV batteries, automotive charging devices and charging connectors. This "all-in-one" safety analyzer can meet the needs of nearly all automotive electrical safety standards.



The Right Source For Your Test & Measurement Needs

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### What is patient leakage *current testing?*

This test measures current flowing from the point of contact between a medical instrument and a simulated human body network to the around. If the measurement does not exceed a value deemed harmful to a human being as defined in international safety standards, the product is considered safe and compliant to electric shock prevention requirements.



PV (solar battery) module withstanding voltage/insulation resistance testing

Withstanding voltage tests such as IEC61730-2 and JIS C 8992-2 require testing voltage to be drastically increased (4 times the maximum system voltage + 2000 V) and maintained for 1 minute.



Multi-channel withstanding voltage/insulation resistance testing

Multiple testing points can be simultaneously tested to cut costs and save time! The TOS9320 high voltage scanner allows for multi channel expansion for the TOS9300 series as well as previous models.





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#### Front panel

#### TOS9303LC

#### DANGER LED

Lights red when the power is turned on, when a test is in progress, when a high voltage is being output, or when there is residual voltage at the output terminals. On the TOS9303LC, the LED also lights red when supply voltage is being supplied to the EUT.



AC INPUT inlet 100 V to 120 V/ 200 V to 240 V



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#### **Display (Each menu screen)**



▲Function Menu Displays summary of sett

lionlo	ys summar	u of	oottingo	for	oooh t	oot	Switch	toot	modoo

ACW

▲Memory Menu

Use memory function.

A	AC	W			R	E/	١D	Y	LAN IOW J
(BASIC)/N	iew Pr	ogram1							
Function	Start Level	Test Level	judgment TUper	Judgment	Judgment Delay	Afise	Test Time	SFall Time	Property
ACW	OFF	1000V-50Hz		OFF			15	OFF	
EC:AC	-	3A-50Hz	0.10	OFF		0.1s	15	OFF	Edit
EC:DC		AE	0.10	OFF		0.1%			1 1000000
DCW	OFF	1000V	21mA	OFF	0.15	0.15	15	OFF	
18	OFF		OFF	OFF					Insert
ACW	OFF	1000V-60Hz	110mA	OFF		0.1s	16	OFF	angents.
EC:DC		5A	10	OFF		0.1s	15	OFF	-
EC:AC		5A-50H2	10	OFF		0.16	15	OFF	
R		1000V							Delete
									Save
1.69		2.5tept		Execute			Expl		Program Menu

▲Program Menu
Configure and execute auto tests



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▲System Menu Display and change system settings.

READY

O.

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Unless specified otherwise, the specifications are for the following settings and conditions.

- . The product is warmed up for at least 30 minutes.
- TYP: These are typical values that are representative of situations where the product operates in an environment with an ambient temperature of 23 °C. These values do not guarantee the performance of this product.
   setting: Indicates a setting. range: Indicates the rated value of each range. reading: Indicates a readout value.
   The various tests are abbreviated as follows: ACW: AC withstanding voltage, DCW: DC withstanding voltage,
  - IR: insulation resistance, EC: earth continuity, LC: leakage current, TC: touch current, PCC: protective conductor current, Patient: patient leakage current, Meter: meter mode

#### Withstanding Voltage Test

#### [AC Output function]

Item			TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC				
			0.050 kV to 5.000 kV								
	Output range	Resolution	1 V	1 V							
		Setting accuracy	±(1.2 % of setting + 0.02	2 kV) (at no load)							
	Max. rated load *1		500 VA(5 kV / 100 mA)								
	Max. rated current 100 mA (when the output voltage is 0.2 kV or higher)										
	Transformer rating		500 VA								
AC output	Output voltage		Sine								
section	waveform *2	Distortion	2 % or less. (when the output voltage is 0.5 kV or higher and no load or a pure resistive load is connected)								
	Crest factor		√2 ± 3 % (800 V or more)								
	Frequency		50 Hz / 60 Hz								
	Frequency	Accuracy	±0.1 %								
	Voltage regulation		±3 % or less (when char	nging from maximum rate	d load to no load)						
	Short-circuit currer	nt	200 mA or more (output	voltage 0.5 kV or higher)							
	Output method		PWM switching								
Start voltage			The voltage at the start	of the test can be set.							
		Setting range	1 % to 99 % of the test v	oltage							
		Resolution	1 %								
Output voltage	e monitor function		If the output voltage exceeds ±(10 % of setting + 0.05 kV), the output is turned off, and the protection function is activated.								

#### [DC Output function]

Item			TOS9301	TOS9303	TOS9303LC					
	Output voltage ra	nge	0.050 kV to 7.200 kV	0.050 kV to 7.200 kV						
		Resolution	1 V							
		Setting accuracy	±(1.2 % of setting + 0.02 kV)							
	Max. rated load *	1	100 W (5 kV/20 mA, 7.2 kV/13.9 mA)							
DC output	Max. rated current		20 mA	20 mA						
section	Dinale	7.2 kV no load	20 Vp-p (TYP)	20 Vp-p (TYP)						
	Ripple	Max. rated load	50 Vp-p (TYP)							
	Voltage regulation	n	1 % or less (when changing from maximum rated load to no load)							
	Short-circuit curre	ent	100 mA (TYP) (200 mA peak)							
	Discharge functio	n	Forced discharge after test completion (d	ischarge resistance: 125 kΩ)						
Start voltage			The voltage at the start of the test can be	set.						
		Setting range	1 % to 99 % of the test voltage							
		Resolution	1 %							
Output voltage	e monitor function		If the output voltage exceeds ±(10 % of s	etting + 0.05 kV), the output is turned off,	and the protection function is activated.					

\*1 When tests are performed consecutively, output time limit and rest time may become necessary depending on the upper limit setting

\*2 If an AC voltage is applied to a capacitive load, the output voltage may rise higher than at no load depending on the load capacitance. Further, waveform distortions may occur if an EUT whose capacitance is dependent on voltage (for example, an EUT that consists of ceramic capacitors) is connected as the load. However, if the test voltage is 1.5 kV, the effect of a capacitance of 1 000 pF or less can be ignored. Because the product's high-voltage power supply uses the PWM switching method, if the test voltage is 500 V or less, the switching and spike noise proportions are large. The lower the test voltage, the greater the waveform is distorted.

#### [Measurement function]

Item		TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC						
	Measurement range	0.00 kV to 7.50 kV AC/D	С									
	Resolution	0.1 V	0.1 V									
	Accuracy	±(1.2 % of reading + 5 V	±(1.2 % of reading + 5 V)									
Voltmeter		Can be switched betwee	n true rms and mean-val	ue response rms conver	sion.							
	Response	Peak-value response in	a separate system									
		(the peak-value respons	e is for measuring the die	electric breakdown voltag	e while rising)							
	Hold function	The voltage measureme	nt after a test is finished	is held while the pass/fai	judgment is displayed.							
	Measurement range	AC: 0.00 mA to 110 mA,	DC: 0.00 mA to 22 mA (0	Current including the acti	ve component and react	ive component)						
	Accuracy	±(1 % of reading + 2 μA)	(active component)									
	Response	Can be switched betwee	n true rms and mean-val	ue response rms conver	sion.							
Ammeter	Hold function	The current measureme	nt after a test is finished i	s held while the pass jud	gment is displayed.							
*1 *2	Offset cancel function	Cancels up to 10 mA of t	he current flowing throug	h the insulation resistan	ce and stray capacitance	e components across						
		output cables and the lik	output cables and the like (resistance component only for DC tests). OFF function available.									
	Calibration	Active component: Calib		ne wave using a pure res	istive load.							
		Reactive component: No	Reactive component: Not calibrated.									

\*1 During AC voltage tests, current also flows in the stray capacitance of items such as the test leads and tools.

For details on stray capacitance, see "Stray Capacitance of AC Withstanding Voltage Tests"

\*2 When the temperature and humidity are high, erroneous current from the product's internal and external high-voltage wiring sections to ground increases. When the humidity exceeds 70 %, an erroneous current of about 50 µA may be generated.



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#### [Judgment function]

Item			TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC	
Current judgm	nent operation			hen a judgment is made. I to test, the buzzer is valid				
		Judgment method		en a current greater than ot made during the judgr		it is detected.		
	UPPER FAIL	Display	"U-FAIL" is displayed.					
		Buzzer	On					
		SIGNAL I/O	The U-FAIL signal is ge	nerated continuously unti	I a STOP signal is receive	ed.		
		Judgment method		nen a current less than or luring Voltage rise time or				
	LOWER FAIL	Display	"L-FAIL" is displayed.					
		Buzzer	On					
		SIGNAL I/O	The L-FAIL signal is ger	nerated continuously until	a STOP signal is receive	d.		
		Judgment method	PASS judgment is made	e if U-FAIL or L-FAIL has	not occurred when the tes	st time elapses.		
		Display	"PASS" is displayed.					
	PASS	Buzzer	On (fixed to 50 ms)					
		SIGNAL I/O		erated for the length of tir inity, the PASS signal is g			eived.	
Voltage rise ra	ate judgment operati	ion	set to on and the output	e rate during Voltage rise voltage is 200 V or more (OFF) to 10 for pass and	The output is shut off wh			
		Judgment method	When the voltage rise ra	ate (dV/dt) is less than ap	prox. 1 V/s.			
	dV/dt FAIL	Display	"7 U-FAIL" is displayed.					
		Buzzer	ON					
		SIGNAL I/O	The U FAIL signal is get	nerated continuously unti	a STOP signal is receive	ed.		
Upper limit se	tting range		AC: 0.01 mA to 110.00 r	mA, DC: 0.01 mA to 21.00	mA			
Lower limit se	tting range		AC: 0.00 mA to 109.99	mA, DC: 0.00 mA to 20.99	9 mA, OFF. Setting 0.00 i	s equivalent to OFF.		
Judgment acc	curacy *1 *2		±(1 % of setting + 5 µA)					
Current detec	tion method			nce value using the follow es, convert mean-value re				
Response spe	eed (filter) switching		Switches the current detection response speed (sensitivity) used in UPPER FAIL judgment between five levels in ACW and DCW tests.					

\*1 During AC voltage tests, current also flows in the stray capacitance of items such as the test leads and tools. For details on stray capacitance, see "Stray Capacitance of AC Withstanding Voltage Tests"

\*2 When the temperature and humidity are high, erroneous current from the product's internal and external high-voltage wiring sections to ground increases. When the humidity exceeds 70 %, an erroneous current of about 50 µA may be generated.

#### [Timer function]

Item	TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC
Voltage rise time settings range	0.1 s to 200.0 s				
Voltage fall time setting time *1	0.1 s to 200.0 s, OFF				
Test time setting range	0.1 s to 1000.0 s, OFF				
Judgment delay (Judge Delay) setting range *2	0.1 s to 100.0 s, AUTO *	3 (DCW only)			
Accuracy	±(100 ppm of setting + 2	0 ms) (excluding the fall t	time)		

\*1 This setting is used only when a PASS judgment occurs in ACW and DCW tests. During a DCW test, the voltage may not drop all the way within the set time because of the electrostatic capacity inside the product and the EUT.

\*2 Less than the sum of the rise time and fall time.

\*3 If Delay Auto is set to on, LOWER judgment is not made until the charge time ends.

#### [Other specifications]

Item		TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC	
Analog monitor *1		Outputs a voltage signa	Outputs a voltage signal according to the current waveform or voltage waveform				
	1	Current waveform: Scale 50 mA/1 V					
	V	Voltage waveform: Scale 1 kV/1 V					
Grounding mode (GND)		Can be switched between Low and Guard.					
	Low	GND is connected to the low terminal. Measures the current flowing across the low terminal and chassis (normal					
	LOW	applications).					
Guard *2		GND is connected to Guard. Measures only the current flowing through the low terminal (cur-rent flowing through the					
	Guard 2	chassis is not measured) (high sensitivity, high accuracy measure-ment applications).					

\*1 Monitor signal output is isolated from the chassis (earth). If you connect an oscilloscope or an external device whose BNC shield is grounded, be sure to set the grounding mode (GND) to Guard. The value is not calibrated.

\*2 If there is a possibility that the EUT or tools and the like will be grounded or if you are uncertain, do not set GND to Guard. Doing so is extremely dangerous because the ammeter will be shorted and will not be able to measure current. For normal applications, set GND to Low.



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#### Insulation Resistance Test

#### [Output function]

Item			TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9303	TOS9303LC
	Quitautualtaara		-25 V to -1000 V	· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Output voltage	Resolution	1 V			
N	range	Setting accuracy	±(1.2 % of setting + 2 V)			
polarity	Max. rated load	·	1 W (-1000 V/1 mA)			
	Binnlo	1 kV no load	2 Vp-p or less			
	Ripple	Max. rated load	10 Vp-p or less			
	Short-circuit curre	ent	12 mA or less			
	Output valtage			+50 V to +7200 V		
	Output voltage range	Resolution	7	1 V		
Positive	Tange	Setting accuracy		±(1.2 % of setting + 0.02 kV)		
polarity *1	Max. rated load		_	7.2 W(7200 V/1 mA)		
polarity	Ripple	1 kV no load		20 Vp-p or less		
	Kipple	Max. rated load		50 Vp-p or less		
	Short-circuit curre	ent		100 mA (TYP) (200 mA peak)		
Max. rated cur	rent		1 mA			
Voltage regulation		1 % or less (when changing	1 % or less (when changing from maximum rated load to no load)			
Discharge fun	ction		Forced discharge after test	Forced discharge after test completion (discharge resistance: $20 \text{ k}\Omega$ )		
Output voltage	monitor function		If the output voltage exceed	If the output voltage exceeds ±(10 % of setting + 50 V), the output is turned off, and the protection function is activated		
1 TOCO200 ar	a patauppartad					

#### \*1 TOS9300 are not supported.

#### [Measurement function]

Item			TOS9300 TOS9301 TOS9303 TOS9303LC
	Measurement rar	nge	Negative polarity: 0 Vdc to -1200 Vdc, positive polarity: 0 Vdc to 7500 Vdc
oltmeter	Resolution		0.1 V
	Accuracy		Negative polarity: ±(1 % of reading + 1 V), positive polarity: ±(1.2 % of reading + 1 V)
	Measurement rar	nae	0.001 MΩ to 100.0 GΩ (in the range of maximum rated current of 1 mA to 5 nA)
			500.000 MΩ ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (15 % of reading + 0.5 MΩ)
		5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *3	1.000 GΩ ≤ R < 10.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (15 % of reading + 5 MΩ)
			$10.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R \le 100.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (20 \% \text{ of reading} \pm 200 \text{ M}\Omega)$
			$200.000 \text{ M}\Omega \le \text{R} < 1.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (10\% \text{ of reading} + 0.5 \text{ M}\Omega)$
			$1.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le \text{R} < 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (10 \% \text{ of reading } + 5 \text{ M}\Omega)$
		50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *3	10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 50.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (10 % of reading + 50 MΩ)
	A		50.000  GΩ ≤ R ≤ 100.000  GΩ ± (20 % of reading + 200 MΩ)
	Accuracy *1 *2 (when GND is		100.000 MΩ ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(7 % of reading + 0.5 MΩ)
	set to Guard)		$1.000 \ \text{G}\Omega \le \text{R} < 2.000 \ \text{G}\Omega: \pm (7 \ \text{w} \text{ of reading } + 5 \ \text{M}\Omega)$
	(i: measured	100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *4	$2.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le \text{R} \le 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (7 \% \text{ of reading} \pm 10 \text{ M}\Omega)$
	current)(R:		$10.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R < 50.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (7\% \text{ of reading } + 100 \text{ M}\Omega)$
	measurement		10.000 MΩ≤ R < 100.000 MΩ: ±(5 % of reading + 0.05 MΩ)
	resistance)		$100.000 \text{ M}\Omega \le \text{R} < 1.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (5\% \text{ of reading} + 0.5 \text{ M}\Omega)$
		200 nA < i ≤ 1 µA *4	1.000 G $\Omega \le R < 10.000$ G $\Omega$ : $\pm(5\%$ of reading $\pm 5$ M $\Omega$ )
			$10.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R < 25.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (5\% \text{ of reading } + 50 \text{ M}\Omega)$
		1 µA < i ≤ 1 mA *4	$0.001 \text{ M}\Omega \le R < 10.000 \text{ M}\Omega$ : $\pm (2\% \text{ of reading } + 0.003 \text{ M}\Omega)$
			10.000 MΩ $\leq$ R < 100.000 MΩ: ±(2 % of reading + 0.03 MΩ)
			100.000 MΩ ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (2 % of reading + 0.3 MΩ)
			$1.000 \text{ G}\Omega \leq \text{R} < 5.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (2\% \text{ of reading } + 3 \text{ M}\Omega)$
esistance		5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *3	500.000 MΩ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(25 % of reading + 0.5 MΩ)
eter			1.000 GΩ≤ R < 10.000 GΩ: ±(25 % of reading + 5 MΩ)
			10.000 GΩ≤ R ≤ 100.000 GΩ: ±(30 % of reading + 200 MΩ)
		50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *3	200.000 MΩ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(20 % of reading + 0.5 MΩ)
			1.000 GΩ≤ R < 10.000 GΩ: ±(20 % of reading + 5 MΩ)
			10.000 GΩ≤ R < 50.000 GΩ: ±(20 % of reading + 50 MΩ)
	Accuracy *5		50.000 GΩ≤ R ≤ 100.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (30 % of reading + 200 MΩ)
	(when GND		100.000 MΩ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(10 % of reading + 0.5 MΩ)
	is set to Low)		1.000 GΩ≤ R < 2.000 GΩ: ±(10 % of reading + 5 MΩ)
	(i: measured	100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *4	$2.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le \text{R} < 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (10 \% \text{ of reading} + 10 \text{ M}\Omega)$
	current)(R:		10.000 GΩ≤ R < 50.000 GΩ: ±(10 % of reading + 100 MΩ)
	measurement		10.000 MΩ≤ R < 100.000 MΩ: ±(5 % of reading + 0.05 MΩ)
	resistance)		100.000 MΩ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of reading + 0.5 MΩ)
		200 nA < i ≤ 1 µA *4	1.000 GΩ≤ R < 10.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of reading + 5 MΩ)
			10.000 GΩ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of reading + 50 MΩ)
			0.001 MΩ≤ R < 10.000 MΩ: ±(2 % of reading + 0.003 MΩ)
		4	10.000 MΩ≤ R < 100.000 MΩ: ±(2 % of reading + 0.03 MΩ)
		1 µA < i ≤ 1 mA *3	100.000 MΩ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(2 % of reading + 0.3 MΩ)
			1.000 GΩ≤ R < 5.000 GΩ: ±(2 % of reading + 3 MΩ)
	Hold function	1	The resistance measurement after a test is finished is held while the pass judgment is displayed.
	Offset cancel fun	ction	Cancels up to 2000 GΩ of the unnecessary insulation resistance across output cables and the like. OFF function availab



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#### [Judgment function]

Dahardan basada			TOS9300 TOS9301 TOS9303 TOS9303LC		
	on judgment		The output is shut off when a judgment is made. Buzzer volume level can be set in the range of 0 (OFF) to 10 for pass		
Denavior based o			and fail separately. In an auto test, the buzzer is valid only for the judgment that takes place at the end of the program.		
		Judgment method	UPPER FAIL results when a resistance greater than or equal to the Upper limit is detected. Judgment is not made during or Voltage rise time.		
	UPPER FAIL	Display	"U-FAIL" is displayed.		
l		Buzzer	On		
		SIGNAL I/O	The U-FAIL signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.		
		Judgment method	LOWER FAIL results when a resistance less than or equal to the Lower limit is detected. Judgment is not made during the judgment delay (Judge Delay).		
	LOWER FAIL	Display	"L-FAIL" is displayed.		
		Buzzer	On		
		SIGNAL I/O	The L-FAIL signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.		
		Judgment method	PASS judgment is made if U-FAIL or L-FAIL has not occurred when the test time elapses.		
		Display	"PASS" is displayed.		
I	PASS	Buzzer	On (fixed to 50 ms)		
			The PASS signal is generated for the length of time specified by the Pass Hold setting.		
		SIGNAL I/O	If Pass Hold is set to Infinity, the PASS signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.		
/oltage rise rate j	judgment operatior	1	Monitors the voltage rise rate during Voltage rise time. This is valid when Auto setting of the judgment delay (Delay Auto is set to on and the output voltage is 200 V or more. The output is shut off when a judgment is made. Buzzer volume leve can be set in the range of 0 (OFF) to 10 for pass and fail separately.		
		Judgment method	When the voltage rise rate (dV/dt) is less than approx. 1 V/s.		
		Display	"7 L-FAIL" is displayed.		
	dV/dt FAIL	Buzzer	On		
		SIGNAL I/O	The L FAIL signals are generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.		
Innor limit ootting	a rongo	SIGNAL I/O			
Jpper limit setting			0.001 M $\Omega$ to 100.000 G $\Omega$ (in the range up to the maximum rated current), OFF 0.000 M $\Omega$ to 99.999 G $\Omega$ (in the range up to the maximum rated current), OFF. Setting 0.000 is equivalent to OFF.		
ower minit setting	grange		$50000 \text{ M}\Omega \le 8.535 \text{ G}\Omega$ (in the range of to the maximum rated current), of $1.5$ setting 0.000 is equivalent to 011.		
		5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4	$1.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R < 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (15\% \text{ of setting } + 15 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
		0 11/1 = 00 11/1 4	$10.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R \le 100.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (20\% \text{ of setting } + 10 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
			200.000 MΩ ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: $\pm(10\% \text{ of setting } + 2.10\% \text{ M})$		
		50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4	$1.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R < 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (10\% \text{ of setting} + 15 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
			10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 50.000 GΩ: $\pm(10\% \text{ or setting + 10 MΩ})$		
			10.000  GΩ ≤ R ≤ 100.000  GΩ: ±(20 % of setting + 20 MΩ) 50.000 GΩ ≤ R ≤ 100.000 GΩ: ±(20 % of setting + 210 MΩ)		
			$100.000 \text{ M}\Omega \le R \le 1.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (7 \% \text{ of setting } + 0.51 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
Accuracy *1 *2 *3	3		1.000 GΩ ≤ R < 2.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (7 % of setting + 15 MΩ)		
when GND is set	t to Guard)	100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *5	$2.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R < 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (7\% \text{ of setting} + 20 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
i: measured curre	,		$10.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le R < 50.000 \text{ G}\Omega$ : $\pm (7\% \text{ of setting } \pm 10 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
R: measurement	t resistance)		$10.000 \text{ M}\Omega \le \text{R} \le 100.000 \text{ M}\Omega$ : $\pm (5\% \text{ of setting} \pm 0.06 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
			100.000 MΩ ≤ R < 1.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of setting + 0.51 MΩ)		
		200 nA < i ≤ 1 µA *5	$1.000 \text{ G}\Omega \le \mathbb{R} < 10.000 \text{ G}\Omega: \pm (5\% \text{ of setting} + 15 \text{ M}\Omega)$		
			10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ: $\pm$ (5 % of setting + 60 MΩ)		
			10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of setting + 60 MΩ) 0.001 MΩ ≤ R < 10.000 MΩ: ±(2 % of setting + 0.013 MΩ)		
		1 μA < i ≤ 1 mA *5	10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ:		
		1 µA < i ≤ 1 mA *5	10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ:		
		1 μA < i ≤ 1 mA *5	10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ:		
			10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of setting + 60 MΩ)		
		1 μA < i ≤ 1 mA *5 5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 100.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline \end{array}$		
			10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of setting + 60 MΩ)		
			10.000 GΩ ≤ R < 25.000 GΩ: ±(5 % of setting + 60 MΩ)		
			$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline \end{array}$		
		5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 2.10 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ Setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ Setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ Setting + 6.00 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ \Omega\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm$		
		5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 5.0.000 \ G\Omega \leq R \leq 1.0.0$		
•		5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (30 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ setting + 0.51$		
when GND is set	,	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 100.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 2.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline \hline$		
when GND is set i: measured curre	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G$		
when GND is set i: measured curre	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.4 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.00 \ M\Omega \ setting \ + \ 0.00 \ M\Omega \ setting \ $		
when GND is set	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4 100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *5	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm$		
when GND is set	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.00.00 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.00.00 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.00.00 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ +$		
when GND is set i: measured curre	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4 100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *5	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ \Omega\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + 1.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1$		
(when GND is set (i: measured curre	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4 100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *5	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 1.3 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000$		
(when GND is set (i: measured curre	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4 100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *5	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.0000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.0000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.0000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting \ + \ 0.61 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ $		
Accuracy *6 (when GND is set (i: measured curre (R: measurement	ent)	5 nA ≤ i ≤ 50 nA *4 50 nA < i ≤ 100 nA *4 100 nA < i ≤ 200 nA *5	$\begin{array}{l} 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 25.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 60 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 0.001 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.013 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ M\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.04 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 100.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 5.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.31 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (2 \ \% \ of \ setting + 13 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 500.000 \ M\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (25 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 0.51 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (20 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 10.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 10.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 210 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 50.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (10 \ \% \ of \ setting + 20 \ M\Omega \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R < 1.0000 \ G\Omega: \ \pm (5 \ \% \ of \ setting + 15 \ M\Omega) \\ \hline 1.0000 \ G\Omega \leq R$		

\*1 Making judgments on 200 µA or less requires at least 3 seconds after the rise time ends. Making judgments when the low pass filter is set to on requires at least 10 seconds after the rise time ends.

\*2 Humidity: 70 %rh or less (no condensation), when there is no interference caused by wobbly test leads or other problems.

\*3 If the grounding mode (GND) is set to low in a highly humid environment, leakage current to ground will be generated from the high-voltage wiring sections inside the product and the



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#### [Timer function]

Item	TOS9300 TOS9301 TOS9303			TOS9303LC
Voltage rise time settings range	0.1 s to 200.0 s			
Test time setting range	0.1 s to 1000.0 s, OFF			
Judgment delay (Judge Delay) setting range *1	0.1 s to 100.0 s, AUTO *2			
Accuracy *3	±(100 ppm of setting + 20 ms)			

\*1 Less than the sum of the rise time and fall time.

\*2 If Delay Auto is set to on, UPPER judgment is not made until the charge time ends.

\*3 This excludes fall time.

#### [Other specifications]

Item		TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9303	TOS9303LC		
Grounding mode (GND)		Can be switched between Lo	Can be switched between Low and Guard.				
		GND is connected to the low	GND is connected to the low terminal.				
	Low	Measures the current flowing	Measures the current flowing across the low terminal and chassis (normal applications).				
	Guard *1	GND is connected to Guard.	owing through the low termina	I (current flowing through the			
	chassis is not measured) (high sensitivity, high accuracy measurement applications).						
Filter function		A low-pass filter can be inse	rted into the ammeter measu	ement circuit. *2			

\*1 If there is a possibility that the EUT or tools and the like will be grounded or if you are uncertain, do not set GND to Guard. Doing so is extremely dangerous because the ammeter will be shorted and will not be able to measure current. For normal applications, set GND to Low.

\*2 When the low pass filter is on, a judgment delay of at least 5 seconds and a test time are required.



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#### Earth Continuity Test

#### [Output function]

Item	lem		TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC		
Current setting range *1 Resolution		3.0 A to 42.0 A AC/DC	3.0 A to 42.0 A AC/DC				
		0.1 A					
		±(1 % of setting + 0.4 A)	±(1 % of setting + 0.4 A)				
	Maximum rated of	output *2	220 VA (at the output terminal)				
	Distortion		2 % or less (20 A or more, using a 0.1 Ω p	2 % or less (20 A or more, using a 0.1 Ω pure resistive load)			
AC	Frequency		Select 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Sine	Select 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Sine			
AC	Frequency	Accuracy	±200 ppm				
	Open terminal vo	ltage	6 Vrms or less	6 Vrms or less			
	Output method		PWM switching	PWM switching			
Maximum rated of		output	220 W (at the output terminal)	220 W (at the output terminal)			
DC	Ripple		±0.4 Ap-p or less (TYP)	±0.4 Ap-p or less (TYP)			
	Open terminal vo	Itage	6.0 V or less	6.0 V or less			

\*1 No greater than the maximum rated output and resistance no greater than the output terminal voltage 5.4 V.

\*2 When tests are performed consecutively, output time limit and rest time may become necessary depending on the upper limit setting.

#### [Measurement function]

Item		TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC				
	Measurement range	0.0 A to 45.0 A AC/DC						
Quitaut	Resolution	0.01 A	0.01 A					
Output ammeter	Accuracy	±(1 % of reading + 0.2 A)						
	Response	AC: true rms value: DC: mean value						
	Hold function	The current measurement after a test is	The current measurement after a test is finished is held while the pass or fail judgment is displayed.					
	Measurement range	AC: 0.00 V to 6.00 V, DC: 0.00 V to 8.50	AC: 0.00 V to 6.00 V, DC: 0.00 V to 8.50 V					
	Resolution	0.001 V	0.001 V					
Output	Offset cancel function	Cancels up to 5 V (AC/DC) of the unnece	Cancels up to 5 V (AC/DC) of the unnecessary voltage from measurements. OFF function available.					
voltmeter	Accuracy	±(1 % of setting + 0.02 V)	±(1 % of setting + 0.02 V)					
	Response	AC: true rms value: DC: mean value	AC: true rms value: DC: mean value					
	Hold function	The voltage measurement after a test is	The voltage measurement after a test is finished is held while the pass or fail judgment is displayed.					
	Measurement range *1	1 mΩ to 600 mΩ						
Desistance	Resolution	1 mΩ						
Resistance meter	Offset cancel function	Cancels up to 10 $\Omega$ of the unnecessary r	Cancels up to 10 $\Omega$ of the unnecessary resistance from measurements. OFF function available.					
meter	Accuracy	±(2 % of reading + 3 mΩ)	$\pm$ (2 % of reading + 3 m $\Omega$ )					
	Hold function	The resistance measurement after a tes	The resistance measurement after a test is finished is held while the pass judgment is displayed.					

\*1 Calculated from the measured output voltage and measured output current.

#### [Judgment function]

Item			TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC			
				g voltage can be selected. The output is s				
			Buzzer volume level can be set in the range of 0 (OFF) to 10 for pass and fail separately.					
			In an auto test, the buzzer is valid only for the judgment that takes place at the end of the program.					
		Judgment method		greater than or equal to the Upper limit is o	detected or when a sensing voltage is			
		°	detected. Judgment is not made during a	contact check.				
	UPPER FAIL	Display	"U-FAIL" is displayed.	"U-FAIL" is displayed.				
		Buzzer	On					
		SIGNAL I/O	The U-FAIL signal is generated continuo	usly until a STOP signal is received.				
Behavior based		Judgment method	LOWER FAIL results when a resistance	less than or equal to the lower limit (Lowe	r) is detected or when a sensing voltage			
on judgment		Judgment method	is detected.					
	LOWER FAIL	Display	"L-FAIL" is displayed.					
		Buzzer	On					
		SIGNAL I/O	The L-FAIL signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.					
		Judgment method	PASS judgment is made if U-FAIL or L-FAIL has not occurred when the test time elapses.					
		Display	"PASS" is displayed.					
	PASS	Buzzer	On (fixed to 50 ms)					
		SIGNAL I/O	The PASS signal is generated for the len	gth of time specified by the Pass Hold set	tting.			
		SIGNAL I/O	If Pass Hold is set to Infinity, the PASS s	ignal is generated continuously until a ST	OP signal is received.			
Resistance	Upper limit setting	range	0.0001 Ω to 10.0000 Ω					
judgment	Lower limit setting	range	0.0000 Ω to 9.9999 Ω					
Judgment	Judgment accurate	су	$\pm (2 \% \text{ of setting } + 3 \text{ m}\Omega)$					
Malta a a	Upper limit setting	range	0.001 V to 5.000 V AC/DC					
Voltage	Lower limit setting	range	0.000 V to 4.999 V AC/DC					
judgment	Judgment accurate	cy .	±(2 % of setting + 0.05 V)					
Calibration			Calibrated using a pure resistive load (with the rms of a sine wave for AC)					
Contact check fu	Inction		Checks that current flows through the tes	st leads and then starts the test. (OFF set	ting available)			

#### [Timer function]

Item	TOS9302	TOS9303LC		
Current rise time settings range	0.1 s to 200.0 s			
Current fall time setting time *1	0.1 s to 200.0 s, OFF			
Test time	0.1 s to 1000.0 s, OFF			
Accuracy	±(100 ppm of setting + 20 ms) (excluding the fall time)			



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#### ■ Leakage Current Test

#### [Measurement function]

Item				TOS9303LC
	TC			Touch current measurement
	Measurement		mode	Uses a measurement circuit network representing the impedance of a human body and measures the voltage drop across a reference resistance to calculate the touch current.
		Ducha	Enc - Pe	A terminal: measurement terminal (for connecting to the enclosure of the EUT) B terminal: open
		Probe settings	Enc - Enc	A and B terminals: measurement terminal (for connecting to the enclosure of the EUT)
		settings	Enc - Liv Enc - Neu	A terminal: measurement terminal (for connecting to the enclosure of the EUT) B terminal: open
				Protective conductor current measurement
Measurement Item	PCC	Measurement method		Measures the voltage drop across a reference resistance inserted in the middle of the protective ground line to calculate the protective conductor current. The measurement impedance is 150 Ω.
				Patient leakage current measurement
	Patient	Measurement method		Uses a network conforming to IEC 60601 and measures the voltage drop across a reference resistance to calculate the patient leakage current.
				Measures the current flowing or voltage applied across the A and B terminals (simultaneous measurement not possible).
	Meter	Measurement	Current measurement	Uses a measurement circuit network representing the impedance of a human body and measures the voltage drop across a refer-ence resistance to calculate the current flowing across the A and B terminals.
		method	Voltage measurement	Measures the voltage applied across the A and B terminals.
		·	DC	Eliminates AC components and measures only the DC component.
Current measur	ement moo	de	RMS	Measures the true rms value (switch AC and AC+DC)
			Peak *1	Measures waveform peak values

\*1 Current measurements may not be stable due to the effects of the power supply line waveform or the wiring environment between the product and the EUT.

#### [Measurement circuit network]

Item			TOS9303LC	
	A (IEC 60	)990 compliant) *1	$(1.5 \text{ k}\Omega // 0.22 \mu\text{F})$ + 500 $\Omega$ , reference measurement element: 500 $\Omega$	
	B (IEC 6)	0990 compliant)	$(1.5 \text{ k}\Omega // 0.22 \mu\text{F}) + 500 \Omega // (10 k\Omega + 22 n\text{F})$ , reference measurement element: 500 $\Omega$ ,	
	D (ILO O	(including the second s	voltage measurement U1 and U3 switchable	
	C (IEC 6	0990 compliant)	$(1.5 \text{ k}\Omega // 0.22 \mu\text{F}) + 500 \Omega // (10 k\Omega + (20 k\Omega + 6.2 n\text{F}) // 9.1 n\text{F})$ , reference measurement element: 500 $\Omega$ ,	
	0 (120 0		voltage measurement U1 and U3 switchable	
		cal Appliances and Materials Safety	1 k $\Omega$ , reference measurement element: 1 k $\Omega$	
	Act, etc.)			
Network		cal Appliances and Materials Safety	1 k $\Omega$ // (10 k $\Omega$ + 11.225 nF + 579 $\Omega$ ), reference measurement element:1 k $\Omega$	
10twonk	Act)			
	F (UL and	the like)	1.5 k $\Omega$ // 0.15 $\mu F$ , reference measurement element: 1.5 k $\Omega$	
	G		2 kΩ, reference measurement element: 2 kΩ	
	H (IEC 61	010-1)	$375 \Omega$ // 0.22 µF + 500 $\Omega$ , reference measurement element: 500 $\Omega$	
	I (Patient,	IEC60601-1wet)	1 k $\Omega$ // 10 k $\Omega$ + 0.015 $\mu$ F, reference measurement element: 1 k $\Omega$	
	J (through	))	For voltmeter calibration	
	PCC-1		150 $\Omega$ , reference measurement element: 150 $\Omega$	
	PCC-2 (IE	C 60598-1)	150 $\Omega$ // 1.5 $\mu$ F, reference measurement element: 150 $\Omega$	
letwork const	tant tolerance		Resistance: ±0.1 %, capacitor 0.15 µF: ±2 %, others: ±1 %	
		A, B, C, H	Input voltage vs. output voltage ratio: logical value ± 5 %(according to IEC 60990 Annex L and F)	
Johnerk ooo		E	Input voltage vs. output voltage ratio: logical value ± 5 %	
Network accu	ласу	D, G	Reference measurement element (resistance) ± 1 %	
		1	Input voltage vs. output voltage ratio: logical value ± 5 %	

\*1 Current measurements may not be stable due to the effects of the power supply line waveform or the wiring environment between the product and the EUT.



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 Measurement circuit network (NetworkA IEC 60990 Fig. 3 U1 measurement)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkB-U1 IEC 60990 Fig. 4 U2 measurement)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkB-U2 IEC 60990 Fig. 4 U1 measurement)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkC IEC 60990 Fig. 5 U3 measurement)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkD Electrical Appliances and Materials Safety Act single frequency)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkE Electrical Appliances and Materials Safety Act multiple frequencies)





 Measurement circuit network (NetworkF IEC 61029, UL)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkG IEC 60745)



 Measurement circuit network (Networkl IEC 60601-1)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkPCC-1)



 Measurement circuit network (NetworkPCC-2 IEC60598-1)



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#### [Measurement section] The range varies by network.

tem				TOS9303LC	
Measured current	I < 100 μΑ	۱. ۱		□□.□□ µA, resolution 0.01 µA	
display	100 µA ≤	l < 1 mA		□□□.□ µA, resolution 0.1 µA	
I: measured current)	1 mA ≤ I < 10 mA			□.□□□ mA, resolution 0.001 mA	
⊡: measurement display)	10 mA ≤ I < 100 mA		Α.	□□.□□ mA, resolution 0.01 mA	
	Range 1			DC, RMS: 1.00 µA(min.) to 200.00 µA(max), Peak: 1.00 µA(min.) to 282.00 µA(max)	
	Range 2			DC, RMS: 12.50 µA(min.) to 2000.0 µA(max), Peak: 17.50 µA(min.) to 2830.0 µA(max)	
	Range 3			DC, RMS: 125.0 µA(min.) to 20.000 mA(max), Peak: 175.0 µA(min.) to 28.300 mA(max)	
	Range 4			DC, RMS: 1.250 mA(min.) to 100.00 mA(max), Peak: 1.750 mA(min.) to 100.00 mA(max)	
	Range sw	itching		Auto or Fix selectable. If a measurement falls outside the measurement range of each range, the measure value blinks as a warning.	
Aeasurement range		Auto		The range is set automatically according to the measurements.	
		Fix		For TC and PCC measurements, the measurement range is selected automatically according to the UPPE	
				value. For meter measurements, the range is fixed to the specified range.	
	Bandwidth	n switchir	ng	Can be expanded to a bandwidth that allows measurements from 0.1 Hz, which is required in the	
				measurement of medical instruments and the like.	
		Normal		Normal measurement bandwidth: 15 Hz to 1 MHz	
		Expand DC	1	Expands the measurement range to 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz ±(5.0 % of reading + 2 µA)	
			0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz	$\pm$ (10.0 % of reading + 2 µA) $\pm$ (10.0 % of reading + 2 µA)	
	Range 1	RMS	$15 \text{ Hz} \le f \le 100 \text{ kHz}$	$\pm (7.0 \% \text{ of reading} + 2 \mu \text{A})$ $\pm (7.0 \% \text{ of reading} + 2 \mu \text{A})$	
		RIVIS	100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	$\pm (10.0 \% \text{ of reading + 2 } \mu\text{A})$ $\pm (10.0 \% \text{ of reading + 2 } \mu\text{A})$	
			0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz		
		Peak	$15 \text{ Hz} \le f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	±(10.0 % of reading + 10 μA)	
				$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading } \pm 10\mu\text{A})$	
			1 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading} \pm 10\mu\text{A})$	
		<b>D</b> 0	100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	$\pm$ (20.0 % of reading + 10 $\mu$ A)	
				$\pm (5.0\% \text{ of reading} + 20\mu\text{A})$	
		RMS	0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz	$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading} \pm 10\mu\text{A})$	
			15 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	$\pm (7.0 \% \text{ of reading + 8 } \mu \text{A})$	
	Range 2		$100 \text{ kHz} < f \le 1 \text{ MHz}$ 0.1 Hz $\le f < 15 \text{ Hz}$	±(10.0 % of reading + 10 μA) ±(10.0 % of reading + 10 μA)	
		Peak	$15 \text{ Hz} \le f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	±(10.0 % of reading + 10 μA) ±(10.0 % of reading + 10 μA)	
			15 HZ ≤ T ≤ T KHZ 1 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz		
Total accuracy *2			100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	±(10.0 % of reading + 10 μA)	
when network A, B,				$\pm (20.0\% \text{ of reading} \pm 10 \mu\text{A})$	
or C is used) *3		DC	0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz	$\pm$ (5.0 % of reading + 50 µA)	
		RMS		±(10.0 % of reading + 20 μA)	
		RIVIS	15 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz 100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	±(7.0 % of reading + 20 μA) ±(10.0 % of reading + 20 μA)	
	Range 3		0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz		
			$15 \text{ Hz} \le f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	±(10.0 % of reading + 50 µA)	
		Peak	15 HZ ≤ T ≤ T KHZ 1 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	$\pm$ (7.0 % of reading + 50 $\mu$ A)	
			100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading} \pm 50 \mu\text{A})$	
		DC		±(20.0 % of reading + 50 μA) ±(5.0 % of reading + 0.5 mA)	
		DC	0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz	$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading } + 0.2 \text{ mA})$ $\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading } + 0.2 \text{ mA})$	
		RMS	15 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz	±(7.0 % of reading + 0.2 mA)	
		TXIVI3	100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading } + 0.2 \text{ mA})$	
	Range 4		0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz	±(10.0 % of reading + 0.5 mA)	
			$15 \text{ Hz} \le f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$	$\pm (10.0 \% \text{ of reading} \pm 0.5 \text{ mA})$ $\pm (7.0 \% \text{ of reading} \pm 0.5 \text{ mA})$	
		Peak	15 HZ ≤ T ≤ T KHZ 1 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	$\pm (10.0 \% \text{ of reading } + 0.5 \text{ mA})$ $\pm (10.0 \% \text{ of reading } + 0.5 \text{ mA})$	
			1 kH2 < 1 ≤ 100 kH2 100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	$\pm(10.0\% \text{ of reading} + 0.5 \text{ mA})$ $\pm(20.0\% \text{ of reading} + 0.5 \text{ mA})$	
nput resistance				$\pm (20.0\% \text{ or reading } \pm 0.5 \text{ mA})$ 1 MQ ± 1 %	
nput capacitance				200 pF or less (internal voltmeter input capacitance: 100 pF or less)	
iput capacitatice				10 kHz or less: 60 dB or more, 10 kHz to 1 MHz: 40 dB or more	
Common mode reject	ion ratio				

\*1 Voltmeter band expansion is possible when network I is selected.

\*2 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 15 Hz is for when voltmeter band expansion (VoltMeter BandWidth) is set to Expand. Requires at least 120 second of test time.

\*3 A value converted to current for measurements using Network A, B, C or H with voltmeter accuracy of this product as the reference.

If a network other than A, B, C or H is used, calculate as follows:

For Network D, E, or I, the  $\blacksquare$  part of  $\pm(\Box\%$  of reading +  $\blacksquare$ A) is half the value.

For F, the ■ part is one-third the value.

For G, the **I** part is one-fourth the value.

For PCC-1 or PCC-2, the part is 3.3 times the value.



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#### [Judgment function] The range varies by network.

Item	Item		TOS9303LC
			Judgment starts after the judgment delay (Judge Delay). Buzzer volume level can be set in the range of 0 (OFF) to 10 for pass and fail separately. In an auto test, the buzzer is valid only for the judgment that takes place at the end of the program.
		Judgment method	UPPER FAIL results when a current greater than or equal to the upper limit (Upper) is detected.
	UPPER FAIL	Display	"U-FAIL" is displayed.
	UPPER FAIL	Buzzer	On
		SIGNAL I/O	The U-FAIL signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.
Dehavierhead		Judgment method	LOWER FAIL results when a current less than or equal to the lower limit (Lower) is detected.
Behavior based on judgment	LOWER FAIL	Display	"L-FAIL" is displayed.
onjudgment		Buzzer	On
		SIGNAL I/O	The L-FAIL signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.
	PASS	Judgment method	PASS judgment is made if U-FAIL or L-FAIL has not occurred when the test time elapses.
		Display	"PASS" is displayed.
		Buzzer	On (fixed to 50 ms)
		SIGNAL I/O	The PASS signal is generated for the length of time specified by the Pass Hold setting.
		SIGNAL I/O	If Pass Hold is set to Infinity, the PASS signal is generated continuously until a STOP signal is received.
	RANGE 1		DC, RMS: 0.1 μA(min.) to 200 μA(max), Peak: 0.1 μA(min.) to 282 μA(max)
Upper Setting	RANGE 2		DC, RMS: 15.1 µA(min.) to 2.00 mA(max), Peak: 21.3 µA(min.) to 2.83 mA(max)
range	RANGE 3		DC, RMS: 151 µA(min.) to 20.00 mA(max), Peak: 213 µA(min.) to 28.3 mA(max)
	RANGE 4		DC, RMS: 1.51 mA(min.) to 100 mA(max), Peak: 2.13 mA(min.) to 100 mA(max)
Lower Setting ra	nge		A value that is -1 digit from the upper setting range.
Judgment accura	асу		Conforms to total accuracy(Read "reading" as "upper setting" of total accuracy.)

#### [Timer function]

Item		TOS9303LC
ludament delev (ludae Delev)	Setting range	1.0 s to 1000.0 s, OFF
Judgment delay (Judge Delay)	Accuracy	±(100 ppm of setting + 20 ms)
Test time	Setting range	1.0 s to 1000.0 s, OFF
Test time	Accuracy	±(100 ppm of setting + 20 ms)

#### [Other specifications]

Item			TOS9303LC	
			Displays the estimated current converted with the preset supply voltage (Conv Voltage), based on the voltage supplied to	
Voltage convers	lan		the EUT and the measured current. (This is invalid in meter mode.)	
Setting range		Setting range	80.0 V to 300.0 V, OFF	
		Resolution	0.1 V	
Power supply lin	ne polarity selection		Set the polarity of the power supply line to supply to the EUT to positive or negative.	
Single fault mor	le (Condition) selecti	on	Set the EUT single fault mode to normal, neutral line disconnection (Fault Neu),	
			or protective ground wire disconnection (Fault PE).	
Ground check			In the touch current test between the enclosure and power supply line, if the EUT enclosure is grounded,	
			CONTACT FAIL occurs.	
Measurement cl	heck		Checks the measurement function by shorting across the A and B terminals.	
		1	If an error is found, the protection function is activated.	
Supply voltage r	measurementAC	Measurement range	80.0 V to 250.0 V	
LINE (EUT)		Resolution	0.01 V	
		Accuracy	±(3 % of reading + 1 V)	
Supply current r	neasurementAC	Measurement range	0.1 A to 15.00 A	
LINE (EUT)		Resolution	0.001 A	
. ,		Accuracy	±(5 % of reading + 30 mA)	
Power measure	ment(active power)	Measurement range	10 W to 1500 W	
		Accuracy	±(5 % of reading + 8 W) (with the supply voltage at 80 V or more, at a load power factor of 1)	
	Measurement range	DC	10.00 V to 300.0 V	
/altaga		RMS	10.00 V to 300.0 V	
/oltage neasurement		Peak	15.00 V to 430.0 V	
across the A	Input impedance		Αρριοχ. 40 ΜΩ	
and B termi-	Accuracy *1		±(3 % of reading + 2 V) (measurement range fixed to AUTO)	
nals	SELV detection		Set a voltage for detecting SELV. When the value is exceeded, the DANGER LED lights.	
		Setting range	10.0 V to 99.9 V, OFF	
		Resolution	0.1 V	
		Between the A and B terminals	250 V	
Measurement	Rated voltage	Between the terminals and chassis	250 V	
erminal	Rated current		100 mA	
	Measurement cate	gory	CAT-II	
	Valid terminal disp	lay	Terminals valid for measurement are indicated on the display.	
	110% terminal		Terminal for supplying 110% voltage of the AC line.	
	Nominal voltage ra	inge	100 V to 240 V, 50 Hz/60 Hz	
Devuer event:	Input voltage range		85 Vac to 250 Vac	
Power supply	(allowable voltage	range)		
Power supply for the EUT	(allowable voltage		1500 VA	
		city		

## CALRIGHT INSTRUMENTS

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#### ■ Interface (Common)

Item			TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC	
REMOTE			<ul> <li>5-pin DIN connector. Connect the following option to remotely control the starting and stopping of tests.</li> <li>Remote control box RC01-TOS, RC02-TOS</li> <li>High voltage test probe HP01A-TOS, HP02A-TOS (when the test voltage is 4 kVac 5 kVdc or less)</li> </ul>					
SIGNAL I/O			D-sub 37-pin connector	. For the pin arrangement				
	Function		generation status, moni monitor the activation s	c, recall setup memories, itor the test status, monito tatus of protection functio	r judgment results, monit ns	or the step execution st		
	Input specifica	tions		l low-active control. The in nal open is equivalent to a				
		High-level input voltage	11 V to 15 V					
		Low-level input voltage	0 V to 4 V					
		Low-level input current	-5 mA max.					
		Input time width	5 ms min.					
		Output method	Open collector output (4	4.5 Vdc to 30 Vdc)				
	Output	Output withstanding voltage	30 Vdc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	specifications	Output saturation voltage	Approx. 1.1 V (25 °C)					
		Maximum output current	400 mA(TOTAL)					
STATUS OUT		·	Output terminal of an option product.					
	Positive termin	nal (red)	Outputs +24 V. Use Status Out of CONFIG settings to set the output conditions.					
	Negative term	inal (black)	+24 V circuit common.					
			MINI DIN 8-pin connector. Terminal for the optional TOS9320 high voltage scanner.					
SCANNER			The maximum number of connections is 4 devices(16 channels).					
USB (host)			Standard type A socket, FAT32, 32 GB or less					
USB (HUSL)			Complies with the USB 2.0 specifications; data rate: 12 Mbps (full speed)					
Remote control			All functions except turning on and off the power, key lock, and auto test can be remotely controlled.					
	RS232C	Hardware		(EIA-232D compliant) , 38400, 57600, 115200 b ) bits: 1 bit; parity bit: none		-RTS		
		Message terminator	LF during reception, LF	during transmission.				
		Hardware	Standard Type B conne	ctor. Complies with the U	SB 2.0 specifications; dat	ta rate: 480 Mbps (high	speed)	
	USB (device)	Message terminator	LF or EOM during recen	otion, LF + EOM during tra	ansmission.	1 ( 0	. ,	
		Device class		TMC-USB488 device clas				
		Hardware	IEEE 802,3 100Base-T	X/10Base-T Ethernet. Aut	o-MDIX compliant.IPv4,	RJ-45 connector.		
		Compliant standards	LXI 1.4 Core Specificati	ion 2011				
	LAN	Communication protocol	VXI-11, HISLIP, SCPI-R					
		Message terminator	VXI-11, HiSLIP: LF or E	ND during reception, LF + eception, LF +		n.		
Display			7-inch LCD					
Display			7-inch LCD					

■ Other Functions (Common)

Item		TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC	
Auto test		Auto execution by com	Auto execution by combining ACW, DCW, IR, and EC. For LC, a combination is possible only using TC, PCC, and Patient.				
To share shift an	Setup memory	Up to 51 test conditions	(ACW, DCW, IR, EC, LC	can be saved.			
Test condition	Program memory	Up to 100 program (AC	W, DCW, IR, EC) combina	ations, each containing 1	00 steps, can be saved.		
memory	Program memory (LC)	Up to 100 program (TC	, PCC, Patient) combinati	ons, each containing 100	) steps, can be saved.		
Test result men	nory		est test result of independ ed in CSV format to a USI		These are cleared wher	the power is turned off.	
System clock		For recording the calibr	ation time and test times				
	Recordable time	Up to year 2038					
	Calibration period setting		Displays a warning at power-on when the specified period passes. Select whether to activate a protection function or only display a warning in the display area when a warning occurs.				
Measurement of	lisplay	Maximum and minimum measurements can be displayed.					
	Normal	Displays measurements during a test. Maximum and minimum values are not held.					
	Maximum and minimum value display		Displays the maximum current measurement for withstanding voltage (ACW/DCW) tests, the minimum resistance measurement for insulation resistance (IR) tests, the resistance measurement or voltage measurement for earth continuity (EC) tests.				
<b>-</b>	Double Action	When you press STOP, "READY" is shown for 0.5 seconds. A test starts only when you press START within this period.					
Test start method	Momentary	Tests are only executed while the START switch is held down.					
methou	Start Long	A test starts only when the START switch is held down for at least 1 second.					
PASS judgmen	t display time (Pass Hold)	Set the time to hold the pass judgment result display (0.05 s to 10.00 s) or hold it until STOP is pressed (Infinity).					
STOP signal disable (Fail Mode)		It is possible to set the instrument so that fail judgment results and PROTECTION mode cannot be released from a device connected to the SIGNAL I/O connector or REMOTE connector.					
Key lock		Lock the operation of th	e keys to prevent changir	ig the settings or overwr	iting memory or program	is by mistake.	



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#### ■ Other Functions (Common)

Item		TOS9300         TOS9301         TOS9302         TOS9303         TOS9303L0
Protectior	nfunctions	If a protection function is activated during a test, the output is shut off and the test is stopped immediately. In an LC te the power supply to the EUT is stopped, and the A and B terminals are opened. Conditions that cause a protection fur to be activated are as follows.
	Interlock	Interlock is activated.
	Power Supply	There is an error in the power supply section.
	Output Error	An output voltage outside of the following range is detected. ACW, DCW, IR test: ±(10 % of setting + 50 V) EC test: ±(10 % of setting + 2 A)
Over Load		An output power or output current outside of the following range is detected. ACW: 550 VA, DCW: 110 W or 50 mA, IR (7200 V test): 110 W or 25 mA, IR (-1000 V test): 2 mA, EC: 240 VA, LC: AC LINE OUT current at approx. 15.7 A or power at 1600 VA
	Over Heat	The internal temperature of the product is abnormally high.
	Over Rating	During a withstanding voltage test, an output current is generated for a length of time that exceeds the output time lin
	Cal	The preset calibration period is exceeded.
	Remote	The REMOTE connector is connected or disconnected.
	Signal I/O	There is a change in the SIGNAL I/O connector's ENABLE signal.
	Communication	An internal communication error is occurring.
	Over Range	A value exceeding the maximum value of the measurement range is detected.
	Measure	An error is detected in the LC test measurement check.
	Short	A relay operation error is detected in an LC test.
	Earth Fault	When the grounding mode (GND) is set to Guard, abnormal current flows from the high voltage output of this product ground.
	Scan I/F	While scanning, the interface cable is disconnected. Or, the channel-assigned scanner is not detected.

#### General Specifications (Common)

Item			TOS9300	TOS9301	TOS9302	TOS9303	TOS9303LC	
Backup battery	life		3 years (at 25 °C)					
	Installation loo	cation	Indoors, 2000 m or less	3				
	Spec guara-	Temperature	5 °C to 35 °C (41 °F to 95 °F)					
	nteed range	Humidity	20 %rh to 80 %rh (no c	ondensation)				
Environment	Operating	Temperature	0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to	104 °F)				
	rang	Humidity	20 %rh to 80 %rh (no c	ondensation)				
	Storage	Temperature	-20 °C to 70 °C (-4 °F to	o 158 °F)				
	range	Humidity	90 %rh or less (no cond	densation)				
	Nominal volta (allowable vol	0 0	100 Vac to 120 V, 200 V	/ to 240 V (90 Vac to 132	V, 170 V to 250 V)			
Power supply	Power	No load(READY state)	100 VA or less					
	consumption	Rated load	800 VA max.					
	Allowable free	luency range	47 Hz to 63 Hz					
Insulation resis	tance (between	AC LINE and chassis)	30 MΩ or more (500 Vdc)					
Withstanding ve	oltage (between	AC LINE and chassis)	1500 Vac, 1 minute, 20 mA or less					
Earth continuity	/		25 Aac, 0.1 Ω or less					
Weight			TOS9300: Approx. 17 kg (37.5 lb.), TOS9301: Approx. 18 kg (39.7 lb.), TOS9302: Approx. 20 kg (44.1 lb.),					
Weight			TOS9303: Approx. 21 kg (46.3 lb.), TOS9303LC: Approx. 22 kg (48.5 lb.)					
			Power cord (1 pc., *length: 2.5 m : The attached power cord varies depending on the shipment destination.),					
			High-voltage test lead: TL31-TOS (1 pair), SIGNAL I/O plug (1 set), High-voltage warning sticker (1 pc.),					
Accessories			Setup Guide (1 copy), CD-ROM (1 disc), Safety Information (1 copy), Heavy object warning label (1 pc., *Not included with the TOS9300),					
			Test leads for earth continuity test: TL13-TOS (1 pair., *TOS9302, TOS9303,TOS9303LC only), [TOS9303LC only: Spare fuse (1 pc.), Test leads for leakage current test (2 red, 1 black), Flat probe (1 sheet)]					
				irements of the following		2 rod, r blaok), r lat prob		
			EMC Directive 2014/30	0				
			EN 61326-1 (Class A *3	), EN 55011 (Class A *3,	Group 1 *4), EN 61000-3	-2, EN 61000-3-3		
Electromagneti	c compatibility *	1 *2	Applicable under the fo	llowing conditions	. ,			
			The maximum length of	f all cabling and wiring co	nnected to the product m	ust be less than		
				are being used when usin	0	gh-voltage test lead		
				ctrical discharges are app				
Safety *1				irements of the following of				
			Low Voltage Directive 2	2014/35/EU *2, EN 61010-	-1 (Class I *5 , Pollution D	egree 2 *6)		

\*1 Does not apply to specially ordered or modified products.

\*2 Limited to products that have a CE mark.

\*3 This is a Class A instrument. This product is intended for use in an industrial environment. This product may cause interference if used in residential areas. Such use must be avoided unless the user takes special measures to reduce electromagnetic emissions to prevent interference to the reception of radio and television broadcasts.

\*4 This is a Group 1 instrument. This product does not generate and/or use intentionally radio-frequency energy, in the form of electromagnetic radiation, inductive and/or capacitive coupling, for the treatment of material or inspection/analysis purpose.

\*5 This is a Class I instrument. Be sure to ground this product's protective conductor terminal. The safety of this product is guaranteed only when the product is properly grounded. \*6 Pollution is addition of foreign matter (solid, liquid or gaseous) that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity. Pollution Degree 2 assumes that only non-

conductive pollution will occur except for an occasional temporary conductivity caused by condensation.



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#### High Voltage Scanner

#### [Basic specifications]

Item		TOS9320
Maximum operating voltage	AC	5 kV
Maximum operating voltage	DC	7.2 kV
Number of channels		4 (Each channel can be set to high, low, or open.)
		4 units
Maximum connections		Channel numbers are assigned according to the order in which connections are made to the TOS9300 series tester.
		1st scanner: CH1 to CH4, 2nd scanner:CH5 to CH8, 3rd scanner: CH9 to CH12, 4th scanner: CH13 to CH16
Contact check function		Available
	DANGER	Lights up in sync with the TOS9300 series tester
Indicators	CHANNEL	Indicates the setting of each channel with color. Red: High, Green: Low, Orange: Contact being checked, Off: Open
muicators	EXTERNAL	Lights up when external control is on
	POWER	Lights up when the power is on

#### [Interface and other functions]

Item			TO\$9320
Control switch	Control switch		EXTERNAL I/O switch for switching the following controls. ON: External control through the CONTROLLER INTERFACE OFF: Control from the TOS9300 series tester
CONTROLLER I	NTERFACE (e	external control)	D-sub 25-pin connector.
	Function		Sets each channel to high or low or all channels to open. Outputs the setting of each channel.
			The input signals are all low-active control. The input terminal is pulled up to +12 V by a resistor. Leaving the input terminal open is equivalent to applying a high level signal.
	Incore	High-level input voltage	11 V to 15 V
	Input	Low-level input voltage	0 V to 4 V
		Low-level input current	-5 mA max.
		Input time width	5 ms min.
		Output method	Open collector output (4.5 Vdc to 30 Vdc)
	Output	Output withstanding voltage	30 Vdc
	Output	Output saturation voltage	Approx. 1.1 V (25°C, 77°F)
		Maximum output current	400 mA (TOTAL)
TOS9300 series	tester interfac	e	MINI DIN 8-pin connector. Accuracy guaranteed up to 4 units (16 channels)

#### [General specifications]

Item			TOS9320		
	Installation location	n	Indoors, 2000 m or less		
	Spec guaranteed	Temperature	5°C to 35°C (41°F to 95°F)		
	range	Humidity	20%rh to 70%rh (no condensation)		
Environment	Operating range	Temperature	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)		
	Operating range	Humidity	20%rh to 80%rh (no condensation)		
	Ctoress rense	Temperature	-20°C to 70°C (-4°F to 158°F)		
	Storage range	Humidity	90%rh or less (no condensation)		
<b>D</b>	Nominal voltage ra (allowable voltage		100 Vac to 240 Vac (90 Vac to 250 Vac)		
Power supply	Power consumptio	n	50 VA max.		
	Allowable frequence	cy range	47 Hz to 63 Hz		
Insulation resist	ance (between AC L	INE and chassis)	30 MΩ or more (500 Vdc)		
Withstanding vo	oltage (between AC L	INE and chassis)	1500 Vac for 1 minute, 20 mA or less		
Earth continuity	,		25 Aac/0.1 Ω or less		
Weight			Approx. 8 kg (17.6 lb)		
Accessories			Power cord (1 pc., length: 2.5 m: The attached power cord varies depending on the shipment destination.) High-voltage test lead [TL31-TOS] (8 red), Lead for high voltage parallelconnection TL33-TOS (1 pair), Interface cable (1 pc.), CONTROLLER INTERFACEplug (1 set), High-voltage warningsticker (2 pc.), Channel labels (For the panel (1 sheet), For the test leads (1 sheet)), User's manual (1 copy). Safety Information (1 copy)		
Electromagnetic compatibility *1 *2			Complies with the requirements of the following directive and standards. EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, EN 61326-1 (Class A *3), EN 55011 (Class A *3, Group 1 *4), EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3 Applicable under the following conditions The maximum length of all cabling and wiring connected to this product is less than 2.5 m. A shielded cable is used for the connection to the CONTROLLER INTERFACE. The high-voltage test lead TL31-TOS is in use. Electrical discharges are applied only to the EUT.		
Safety *1			Complies with the requirements of the following directive and standards. Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU *2, EN 61010-1 (Class I *5, Pollution Degree 2 *6)		

\*1 Does not apply to specially ordered or modified products.

\*2 Limited to products that have a CE mark.

\*3 This is a Class A instrument. This product is intended for use in an industrial environment. This product may cause interference if used in residential areas. Such use must be avoided unless the user takes special measures to reduce electromagnetic emissions to prevent interference to the reception of radio and television broadcasts.

\*4 This is a Group 1 instrument. This product does not generate and/or use intentionally radio-frequency energy, in the form of electromagnetic radiation, inductive and/or capacitive coupling, for the treatment of material or inspection/analysis purpose.

\*5 This is a Class I instrument. Be sure to ground this product's protective conductor terminal. The safety of this product is guaranteed only when the product is properly grounded.

\*6 Pollution is addition of foreign matter (solid, liquid or gaseous) that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity. Pollution Degree 2 assumes that only nonconductive pollution will occur except for an occasional temporary conductivity caused by condensation.



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### External Dimensions (Unit:mm(inches))











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### Option

#### **High-Voltage Scanner**

TOS9320



#### Dimensions(Maximum) / Weight

430(16.93")(440(17.32"))W×88(3.46")(105(4.13"))H× 370(14.57")(390(15.35"))Dmm/ 8 kg(17.6 lbs)

## High-Voltage Scanner for TOS9300 Series for Multi-Channel Testing Systems

The high-voltage scanner TOS9320 is a specialized option for the TOS9300 series, capable of rapidly distributing test voltage from the main unit to multiple testing points for withstanding voltage and insulation resistance testing. Channels can be controlled with an external device through the back panel CONTROLLER INTERFACE connector. Remote control is not limited to the TOS9300 series, but is also compatible with previous models such as the TOS5300 series hipot/insulation resistance tester. The TOS9320 high-voltage scanner is an essential tool for the automation of highly reliable testing of electronic devices among multiple channels.

#### Features

- ■Output can be expanded to four channels with one high-voltage scanner. The electric potential of each channel can be arbitrarily set to high, low, or open, and can be tested at any of these four points.
- ■Up to four high voltage scanners (total 16 channels) can be connected to each unit.

■Output of each channel and contact with testing points can be easily monitored.

#### **Remote Control Box**

The remote control box can be used to start and stop withstanding voltage and insulation resistance tests. One model is for use with one hand, and the other model is for use with two hands.

#### RC01-TOS (One-hand operation/1.5 m)



## \*DD-5P/9P DIN conversion cable required for connection with TOS9300 series.

#### RC02-TOS (Two-hand operation/1.5 m)



\*DD-5P/9P DIN conversion cable required for connection with TOS9300 series.

#### **High-Voltage Test Probe**

This probe is used for generating test voltage. This probe has been designed to only generate test voltage when the user operatates the probe with both hands in order to prevent accidental test voltage generation.

- HP01A-TOS (Max.AC4 kV DC5 kV/1.8 m)
- HP02A-TOS (Max.AC4 kV DC5 kV/3.5 m)



 $^{*}\text{DD-5P/9P}$  DIN conversion cable required for connection with TOS9300 series.

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#### **DIN Conversion Cable**

The DIN (5 pin  $\to$  9 pin) conversion cable is used for connection with the following optional products and the TOS9300 series.

- Remote control box(RC01-TOS/RC02-TOS)
   High voltage test probe(HP01A-TOS/HP02A-TOS)
- DD-5P/9P Adaptor/DIN to Mini DIN



#### Warning Light Unit

The warning light unit indicates when the TOS9300 is performing a test, making clear that a test is in progress from a distance.

PL02-TOS (for AC/DC24 V)



Multi Outlet

The multi outlet OT01-TOS can be used to connect to main plug standards world wide by connecting to the AC LINE OUT terminal block of the EUT power supply

#### OT01-TOS



#### Rack Mount Bracket



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## Others



#### **High-Voltage Digital Voltmeter**

Measurement of high voltages (AC/DC) of up to 10 kV maximum
 Large 4 1/2 digit LED display
 High measuring accuracy and input resistance
 Light weight of only 3 kg
 Compact design
 Excellent ease of maintenance

#### **149-10A**



Specification	
Туре	Double integration type. (sampling cycle: 3 times/sec)
DC Voltage	Measuring range: 0.500 kV to 10,000 kV Accuracy: $\pm$ (0.5 % of reading + 0.03 % of range) Input resistance: 1000 M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 2 %
AC Voltage	Measuring range: 0.500 kV to 10,000 kV Accuracy: $\pm$ (1 % of reading + 0.05 % of range) Frequency characteristics: 50/60 Hz (sine wave rms value display of mean value response) Input resistance: 1000 MΩ $\pm$ 2%
Power	100 V ±10%, Approx. 10 VA
Dimensions (MAX)	134[5.27 inch]W × 164[6.46 inch]H × 270[10.63 inch]D mm (140[5.51 inch]W × 189[7.44 inch]H × 350[13.78 inch]D mm)
Weight	Approx. 3 kg (6.6 lbs)
Accessories	TL05-TOS High voltage test leads: 1 HTL2.5DH High voltage test lead: 1

#### **UL Resistance Load**

This device is described in section 125, paragraph 2-1B1 of UL1492. The RL01-TOS is a variable load resistor for checking the output voltage of hipot testers used in dielectric strength testing on production lines. (Complies with UL regulations including UL1270, UL1409 and UL1410.)

#### RL01-TOS



Specification	
Resistors	120 kΩ/ 159 kΩ/ 210 kΩ/ 279 kΩ/ 369 kΩ/ 489 kΩ/ 648 kΩ/ 858 kΩ/ 1,137 kΩ/ 1,500 kΩ/ 1,989 kΩ/ 2,148 kΩ
Resistance Accuracy	+1 %, -0 % of nominal value when set to 120 $k\Omega,$ ±1 % of nominal value when set to other values
Maximum Operating Voltag	1300 V (continuous rating)
Maximum Overload Voltage	1400 V for 5 seconds (application may not be repeated within 1 minute)
Dimensions (MAX)	200[7.87 inch]W × 100[3.94 inch]H × 260[10.24 inch]D mm (210[8.27 inch]W × 120[4.72 inch]H × 295[11.61 inch]D mm)
Weight	Approx. 2.6 kg (5.73 lbs)
Accessories	TL04-TOS High-voltage test lead: 2 TL05-TOS High-voltage test lead: 1

#### Calibration Resistor for Insulation Resistance Tester

The 929 Series Standard Resistors are for calibration of Insulation Testers.

- **929-1M (1 MΩ)**
- **929-10M (10 MΩ)**
- **929-100M (100 MΩ)**



Specification				
Nominal Resistance	1 MΩ(929-1M)/ 10 MΩ(929-10M) 100 MΩ(929-100M)			
Accuracy of Resistance	1 % at 25 °C ±10 °C			
Temperature Coefficient	100 ppm/°C or better			
Voltage Coefficient	1 ppm/V or better			
Working voltage rating	1.2 kV			
Dimensions (MAX)	64[25.20 inch]W × 24[9.45 inch]H × 30[11.81 inch]D mm			
*The 929 series standard resistors can not be installed directly to the TOS series. Please use the test lead for connection.				



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## Lineup Overview

#### •Electrical Safety Multi-analyzer

	Test items						
Model	Â	Â					
	AC Withstanding Voltage (AC Hipot)	DC Withstanding Voltage (DC Hipot)	Insulation Resistance	Earth Continuity (Ground Bond)	Leakage Current	Partial Discharge	
T0S9300	•		•				
T0S9301	•	•	•				
TOS9301PD Under development	•	•	•			•	
T0S9302	•			•			
T0S9303	•	•	٠	•			
TOS9303LC	•	•	•	•	•		

#### Option

Description	Model	Remark			
High-voltage scanner	TOS9320	4 channel high-voltage scanner with contact check function; can be used standalone			
Remote control box	RC01-TOS	One-hand operation/1.5 m			
Remote control box	RC02-TOS	Both-hands operation/1.5 m			
DIN conversion cable	DD-5P/9P	P It is required when RC01-TOS/RC02-TOS, HP01A-TOS/HP02A-TOS and HP21-TOS is use			
	HP01A-TOS	Max.AC4 kV • DC5 kV/1.8 m			
High-voltage test probe	HP02A-TOS	Max.AC4 kV • DC5 kV/3.5 m			
Test probe for touch current test	HP21-TOS	Test probe for TOS9303LC. Max.250 V rms • 100 mA/ 1.8 m			
Warning light unit	PL02-TOS	for AC/DC24 V			
Multi outlet	OT01-TOS	for TOS9303LC			
	KRB150-TOS	JIS standard (mm) for TOS9300/9301/9301PD/9302/9303/9303LC			
Dook mount brooket	KRB3-TOS	EIA standard (inch) for TOS9300/9301/9301PD/9302/9303/9303LC			
Rack mount bracket	KRB100-TOS	JIS standard (mm) for TOS9320			
	KRB2-TOS	EIA standard (inch) for TOS9320			

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