



**Highest Accuracy.** Largest Number of Channels. Maximum Flexibility.







# Super High-Efficiency Energy Conversion Laying the Foundation for Technological Innovations Leading to a Sustainable Society

Technological innovations are proceeding in a variety of fields as people strive to realize a sustainable society. We at Hioki provide optimal evaluation tools for use by the engineers who are working day in and day out to develop sophisticated designs to utilize energy more efficiently by eliminating minuscule energy losses.



# Providing the ultimate power analyzer for use by all engineers pursuing power conversion efficiency

1 World-class measurement accuracy

Basic accuracy ±0.03%, DC accuracy ±0.05%, 50 kHz accuracy 0.2%\*

Evaluating power conversion efficiency requires the ability to accurately measure power in every band, from DC to high frequencies. The PW8001 delivers exceptional measurement accuracy not only for 50/60 Hz, but also across a broad frequency band, including for DC and at 50 kHz. This allows it to accurately evaluate power conversion efficiency which often involves measuring multiple frequencies.

2 Accurate capture of power fluctuations caused by high-speed switching

Sampling performance 18-bit, 15 MHz\*
Noise Resistance (CMRR) 110 dB, 100 kHz\*

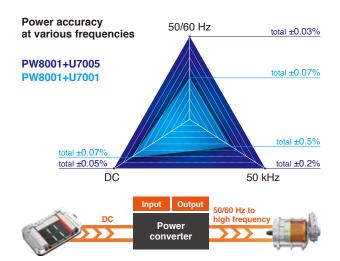
Sampling performance and noise resistance is important for evaluating power converters that use materials like SiC and GaN due to the power fluctuations caused by their high-speed switching. The PW8001 can accurately capture high-speed switching waveforms thanks to its high sampling performance and noise resistance.

3 Up to 8 power channels optimizing your measurement

#### 8-channel power measurement

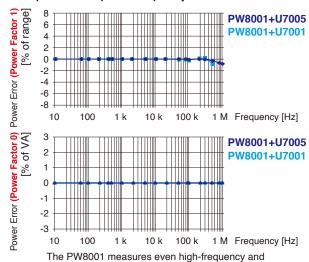
Increasingly, hardware like electric vehicle (EV) drive systems that use dual inverters and electric power interchange systems in smart homes are adopting multi-circuit designs in order to utilize energy effectively. A single PW8001 can measure 8 channels of power data, allowing equipment with 8 measurement points for power such as dual motors as well as other equipment with multiple circuits to be evaluated in one stroke.

#### 1 World-class measurement accuracy



Accuracy in all bands, from DC to high frequencies, is important

#### Example of active power-frequency characteristics

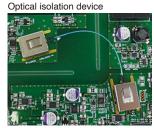


low-power-factor power with a high degree of accuracy

Accurate capture of power fluctuations caused by high-speed switching

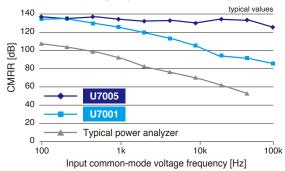
Use of two key components (by the U7005) allows the instrument to deliver both exceptional sampling performance and noise resistance





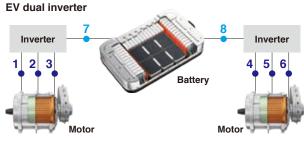
Model	Sampling performance		
Model	Frequency	Resolution	
PW8001 +U7005	15 MHz	18-bit	
PW8001 +U7001	2.5 MHz	16-bit	

#### Common-mode voltage rejection ratio for voltage input



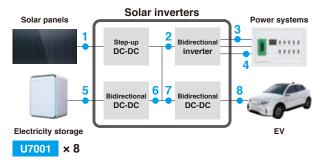
- 3 Up to 8 power channels optimizing your measurement
- 8-channel power measurement
- Install up to 8 input modules, freely combined from 2 different module types







#### Power interchange system



## **Full-featured compatibility with current sensors**

Current sensing has a substantial impact on power measurement accuracy as well as work efficiency. Hioki designs and develops its current sensors in-house for maximum compatibility with power analyzers and advanced power measurement capability.

1 Get started making measurements right away

Standard current sensor power supply and recognition functionality

The PW8001 supplies power to current sensors and automatically sets the appropriate scaling ratio for each. Simply connect sensors and get started making measurements.

2 Accurately measure high-frequency, low-power-factor power

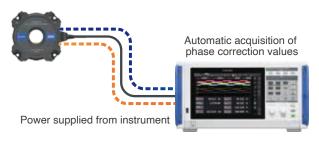
Current sensor automatic phase correction function\*

Correcting phase error is important in order to accurately measure high-frequency, low-power-factor power. The PW8001 automatically acquires each current sensor's phase characteristics and performs phase correction with a resolution of 0.001°. As a result, the instrument is able to realize current sensors' full performance without requiring a troublesome



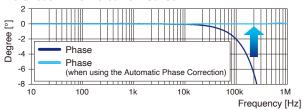
HIOKI

- Get started making measurements right away
- 2 Accurately measure high-frequency, low-power-factor power
- 3 Record measurement conditions

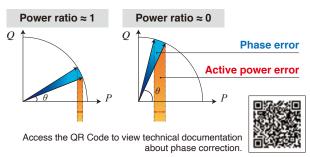


Information stored in the current sensors' internal memory	
Phase shift	Rated current
Sensor model	Serial number

## Example of the automatic phase correction for the CT6904A AC/DC current sensor



## At low power factors, phase error has a substantial impact on power error



#### 4 Extensive product line

#### EV inverter system R&D Evaluation of reactor and transformer loss





Pass-through sensors offer the ultimate level of accuracy, frequency band, and stability. Broadband measurement of up to 10 MHz and the ability to measure large currents of up to 2000 A make these sensors ideal for use in state-of-the-art R&D.

## WLTP-compliant fuel economy (electricity cost) performance testing





This clamp-style sensor lets you quickly and easily connect the instrument for measurement. It's used in testing of assembled vehicles where it would be difficult to cut wires. Capable of withstanding temperatures of -40°C to 85°C, the device can be used in the hot environment of an engine compartment.

#### Evaluation of reactor and transformer loss Evaluation of inverters in energy-saving household appliances



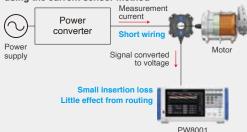


Our proprietary DCCT method allows our 50 A direct-wired sensor to deliver world-class accuracy and bandwidth.

## Are you making measurements under conditions that approach the actual operating environment?

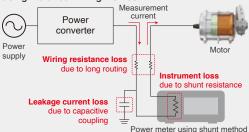
Broadly speaking, there are two ways to detect current: the current sensor method and the direct wiring method. Current sensors let you evaluate equipment accurately under wiring conditions that approach the actual operating environment.

#### Measurement example using the current sensor method



A current sensor is connected to the wiring on the measurement target. This reduces the effects of wiring and loss on the side of the measurement instrument. This allows measurements with wiring conditions that are close to the actual operating environment of a highly efficient system.

#### Measurement example using the direct wiring method



The wiring of the measurement target is routed for connecting to the current input terminal. However, this results in an increase in the influence of power loss from wiring resistance and capacitive coupling, and meter loss ing due to shunt resistance. All of this loss leads to larger degradation in accuracy.



## **Measurement solutions for EVs (electric vehicles)**

1 Simultaneous measurement of harmonics in multiple circuits at different frequencies

#### Simultaneous measurement of up to 500th-order harmonics in 8 circuits

The PW8001 can simultaneously measure harmonics that are synchronized to each circuit's frequency in up to 8 circuits, for example by measuring output from a multi-circuit inverter. Analysis results can be reviewed in the form of a harmonic bar graph, vector display, or list.

2 Simultaneous analysis of 4 motors\*1

#### 4-motor/2-motor simultaneous analysis function

Given signal input from torque meters and tachometers, the PW8001 can simultaneously analyze 4 motors. This capability is ideal for evaluating systems that control wheels with multiple motors, for example electric AWD drivetrains. The instrument can also measure output from devices such as actinometers and anemometers.

3 PMSM online parameter measurement\*1

#### Electrical angle measurement function

In order to implement fine control of a permanent magnet synchronous motor (PMSM), it's necessary to assess the motor's characteristics under actual operating conditions. The PW8001's electrical angle measurement function can perform voltage and current advance measurement, which is necessary in order to implement vector control of the dq coordinate system. The instrument can calculate Ld and Lq values from electrical angle measurements and ascertain motor parameters under actual operating conditions.

4 Compensation of torque meter measurement error\*1

#### **Dual torque value correction functions**

Torque meter measurement error has a substantial impact on motor analysis. The PW8001 can perform calculations using a correction table based on user-defined values for nonlinear compensation and friction compensation. The instrument can accurately analyze high-efficiency motors as well.

5 Integration of measurement data into a CAN network\*2

#### CAN or CAN FD output function Ver 2.00

The PW8001 can output measurement data to a CAN bus in real time as CAN or CAN FD signals, which can be recorded along with ECU data. This capability makes it possible to conduct comprehensive evaluations by aggregating data without time deviations or accuracy degradation.

6 Observation of analog signals, CAN signals, and power fluctuations on the same time series\*2

#### Interoperation with the Memory HiLogger LR8450 and CAN Units U8555/LR8535 Ver 2.00

You can record CAN or CAN FD signals from a vehicle, analog signals such as temperature and vibration data, and power data measured by the PW8001 as part of a single time series and observe that information over an extended period of time. This capability makes possible comprehensive evaluations based on vehicle conditions and power fluctuations.

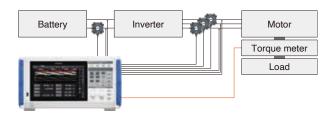
## Simultaneous measurement of harmonics in multiple circuits at different frequencies



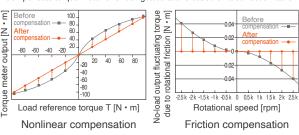
Example of 4-inverter-motor analysis with a 3P3W2M connection

U7001	U7005
Harmonic analysi	s up to 500th order
Basic frequency: 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz Analyzable band: 1 MHz	Basic frequency: 0.1 Hz to 1.5 MHz Analyzable band: 1.5 MHz

#### 4 Compensation of torque meter measurement error



Compensate torque meter error usingcalculations based on a correction table



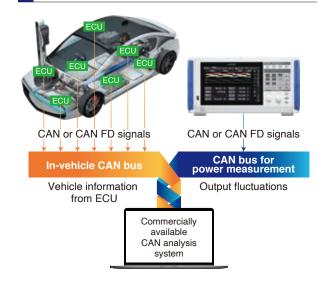
#### 2 Simultaneous analysis of 4 motors



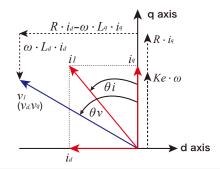
#### CAN or CAN FD output interface

	Mode	4-motor analysis	2-motor analysis	Independent input
Measu	rement target	4-motor	2-motor	Anemometer, pyranometer, other output, signals
	CH A/E	Torque	Torque	Voltage/Pulse
	CH B/F	RPM	Encoder's A phase signal	Pulse
CH C/G CH D/H	Torque	Encoder's B phase signal	Voltage/Pulse	
	RPM	Encoder's Z phase signal	Pulse	
Measurement parameters		Motor power Torque RPM Slip	Electric angle Motor power Torque RPM Rotation direction Slip	Voltage × 4 Frequency × 4 or Frequency × 8

#### 5 Integration of measurement data into a CAN network



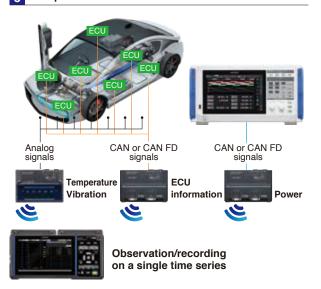
#### 3 PMSM online parameter measurement

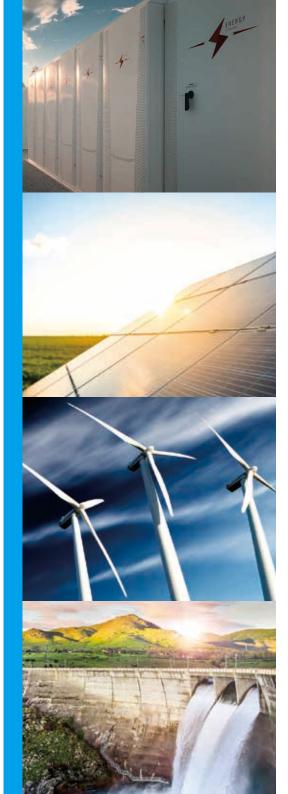


$$L_d = \frac{v_q - Ke \cdot \omega - R \cdot i_q}{\omega \cdot i_d} \quad L_q = \frac{R \cdot i_d - v_d}{\omega \cdot i_q}$$

Ld and Lq impedance values in the d- and q-axis directions are calculated based on the results of analyzing the d-axis and q-axis voltage and current vectors.

## Observation of analog signals, CAN signals, and power fluctuations on the same time series





## Measurement solutions for renewable energy

#### Safe evaluation of increasingly high-voltage power conditioners

#### 1500 V DC CAT II, 1000 V DC CAT III\*1

Renewable energy generation systems are being engineered to use increasingly high voltages in order to reduce equipment construction costs and transmission loss. Evaluating generation systems requires instruments that are capable of high-voltage measurement. The PW8001 Input Unit U7001 can safely measure directly input high voltages of up to 1500 V DC (CAT II) and 1000 V DC (CAT III). (The Voltage Cord L1025, which can accommodate 1500 V DC [CAT II] and 1000 V DC [CAT III], is also available.)

#### **Analysis of power loss in reactors**

#### High-accuracy measurement of high-frequency, low-power-factor power

In order to improve power conversion efficiency, it's necessary to assess power loss in reactors. The lower the reactor's loss, the lower the power factor, making accurate measurement difficult. The U7005's outstanding high-frequency characteristics and noise resistance make it an extremely effective tool for analyzing power loss in high-frequency, low-power-factor reactors.

#### **Multi-string PCS evaluation**

#### 16-channel power measurement via the PW8001's optical link interface\*2 Ver 2.00

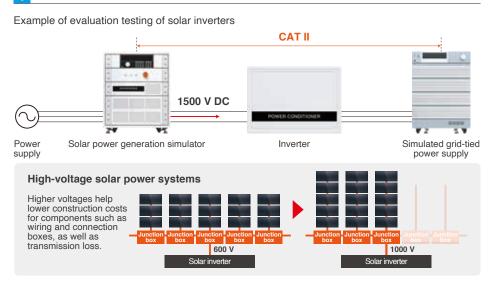
Manufacturers are pursuing multi-string PCS development to maximize the generating capacity of solar power systems. Multi-string PCS systems control operating points to create the maximum amount of power-per-string. Since such systems have more circuits, evaluation testing requires measurement of more points. Two PW8001 instruments can be connected via their optical link interface, enabling one instrument to aggregate data from both devices. Up to 16 channels of power data can be analyzed and efficiency/loss displayed and recorded on one instrument.

#### IEC standard compliant evaluation of grid interconnections

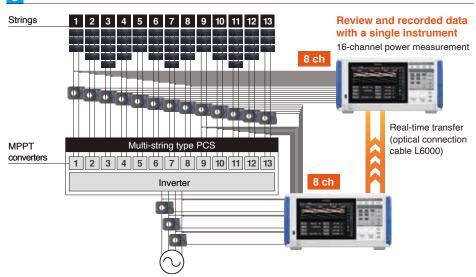
#### IEC standard compliant harmonic and flicker measurement Ver 2.00

Grid interconnections allow power consumers to connect their generation equipment to the power company's power grid in order to purchase power as necessary and sell surplus power. As a result, power generated by consumer-operated systems must provide the same level of quality as power provided by the power company. The PW8001 can perform IEC 61000-4-7 standard-compliant harmonic measurement as well as IEC 61000-4-15 standard-compliant flicker measurement. IEC standard-compliant harmonic measurement capabilities include harmonic measurement up to the 200th order as well as intermediate harmonic measurement. The instrument can also be used in grid interconnections tests of many countries such as Germany's VDE-AR-N 4105 grid interconnect standard.

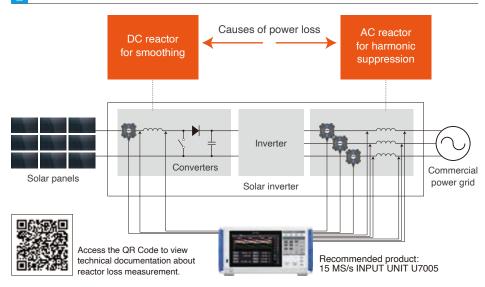
#### 1 Safe evaluation of increasingly high-voltage power conditioners



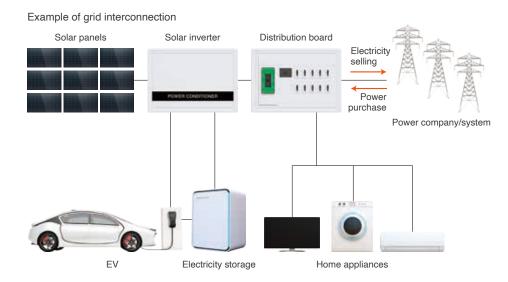
#### 3 Multi-string PCS evaluation



#### 2 Analysis of power loss in reactors



#### IEC standard compliant evaluation of grid interconnections



#### Accurate, reproducible measurement

The PW8001 can automatically adjust to a variety of equipment operating conditions to attain the optimal measurement. In addition, it provides highly reproducible measurement of inverter variable-speed control, making it possible to accurately assess the equipment's fluctuations.

Five types of "AUTO" measurement made possible by Power Analysis Engine III (Hioki's new 3rd generation power analysis IC)

#### Appropriate range settings

Auto range

To acquire accurate measured values, it's necessary to set the range appropriately based on the magnitude of the input voltage and current. The PW8001 automatically switches to the optimal measurement range based on voltage and current input levels.

#### Reliable current sensor phase correction

Auto phase correction

To acquire accurate measured values, it's important to perform current sensor phase correction. The PW8001 performs phase correction automatically; users need only connect the current sensors. (See page 6 for details.)

#### Stable zero-cross detection

Auto zero-cross filte

To accurately detect zero-cross events, noise superposed on input signals is rejected using a filter. The PW8001 automatically varies the filter cutoff frequency based on the input signal's frequency. As a result, the instrument is able to detect zero-cross events for variable-speed equipment such as inverters that are used to drive motors

#### Folding-error-free harmonic analysis

Auto antialiasing processing

The PW8001 uses a filter to reject signals that exceed the frequency band being analyzed in order to implement accurate harmonic analysis. The PW8001 automatically varies the filter cutoff frequency based on the fluctuating frequency. As a result, the instrument is able to perform accurate harmonic analysis for equipment such as variable-speed equipment like inverters that are used to drive motors.

#### Reliable detection of power fluctuations

Auto data update

The length of motors' frequency cycles fluctuates based on operating conditions, for example depending on whether the vehicle is starting from a stopped state or is accelerating. The PW8001 records data as frequently as every 10 ms and updates measured values based on the input signal cycle length. As a result, the instrument can reliably detect power fluctuations in equipment whose frequencies fluctuate, from low to high frequencies.

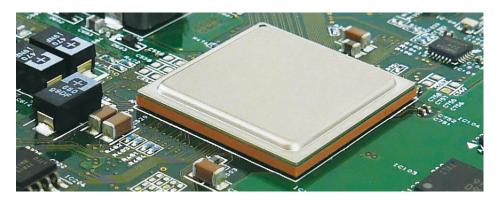


Illustration of simultaneous calculation processing by the Power Analysis Engine III

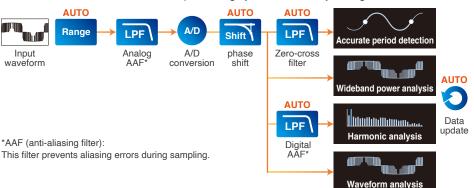
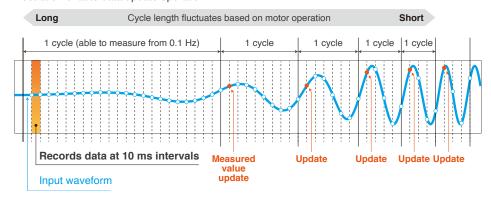


Illustration of auto data update operation



#### Improving evaluation efficiency

#### Reliable detection of intermittent phenomena

#### Trigger function and

#### High storage capacity for waveforms at 5 Mpoint/channel

The PW8001 can reliably detect intermittent phenomena using its trigger function, which starts waveform recording automatically in accordance with set conditions. In addition, Hioki's pretrigger function allows for recording of the waveform before the trigger is activated. Overall, its high storage capacity gives the user the power to record a total of 500 s of waveform.

#### Efficiency and loss calculations

#### Simple configuration of efficiency and loss calculations on the efficiency/loss screen

You can define input and output for each power converter and set calculation formulas. You can simultaneously review up to four efficiency and loss calculation results. (See image on the right.)

#### Long-term observation of power fluctuations using D/A output\*

#### Waveform output (1 MS/s) and analog output (10 ms refresh)

PW8001 measurement data can be output to a general-purpose data logger, allowing fluctuations to be recorded over an extended period of time. Each channel can be set to either waveform output or analog output. The waveform output setting generates a voltage or current waveform at 1 MS/s, while the analog output setting generates the selected measured value at a refresh interval as short as 10 ms.

#### Parallel evaluation of multiple instruments

#### 32-channel power measurement using Ver 2.00 synchronized BNC control

Four PW8001s can be connected and synchronized via BNC with one configured as the primary instrument and the other three as secondary instruments so that they can update and record data together. This approach makes it possible to evaluate entire systems at once, for example when you need to observe power consumption at various locations in an electric vehicle (EV).

\*Models equipped with waveform & D/A output only.

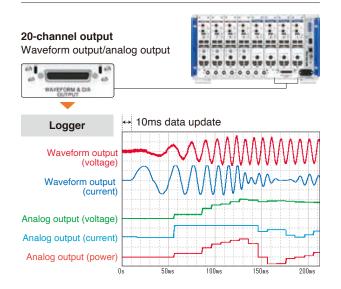
#### This is a feature that will be supported in Ver 2.00 the upcoming firmware update.

#### Reliable detection of intermittent phenomena

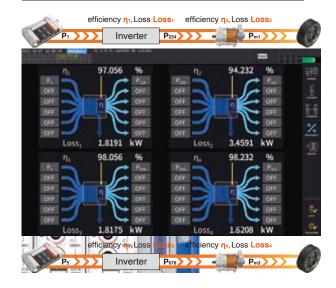
Set the trigger and how many seconds before the it you want to record. Once the trigger is activated it will automatically record.



#### Long-term observation of power fluctuations using D/A output



#### Efficiency and loss calculations



#### Parallel evaluation of multiple PW8000s



# An interface that's designed to provide ease of use



Enjoy smooth operation thanks to a touch-panel display.



Use the connection confirmation screen to prevent wiring mistakes.



Adjust the displayed waveform position, triggers, and harmonic orders with intuitive knob-based operation.

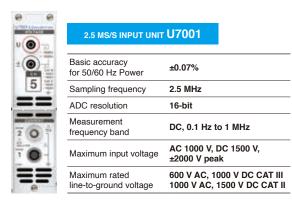


Optimize settings simply by selecting measurement type.



#### Choose from two input units

Accommodate a broad range of applications, from R&D to shipping inspection.





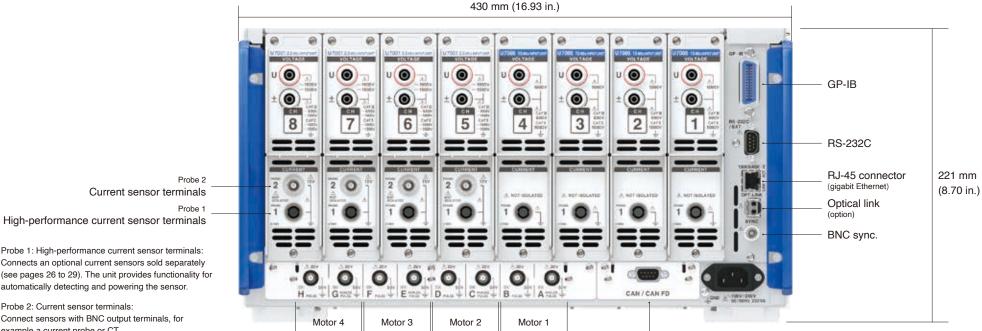
asic accuracy or 50/60 Hz Power	±0.03%
Sampling frequency	15 MHz
DC resolution	18-bit
easurement equency band	DC, 0.1 Hz to 5 MHz
aximum input voltage	1000 V AC, 1000 V DC, ±2000 V peak
aximum rated le-to-ground voltage	600 V CAT III 1000 V CAT II



10.1-inch WXGA



361 mm (14.21 in.)



Probe 1: High-performance current sensor terminals: Connects an optional current sensors sold separately (see pages 26 to 29). The unit provides functionality for automatically detecting and powering the sensor. Probe 2: Current sensor terminals:

Connect sensors with BNC output terminals, for example a current probe or CT.

Analyze four motors simultaneously (option)

CAN or CAN FD interface (option) Waveform & D/A output (option) Select either type of output (pictured: CAN or CAN FD).



# Smoothly convert <u>measurement data</u> into <u>evaluation data</u> for efficient data management

1 Remote control from a PC web browser

#### **HTTP** server function

You can view the PW8001 display screen and operation panel from the web browser of up to five PCs. You can operate the PW8001 from one of them.

2 Evaluate on one screen by consolidating your data

#### **GENNECT One SF4000**

Combine the PW8001 with other instruments like the Memory HiLogger LR8450 to make simultaneous measurements. You can connect to up to 30 instruments to display and record measurement data from all of them simultaneously, allowing centralized data management.

3 Utilizing of data on a USB drive

#### FTP server function, FTP client function

Download or delete files on a USB drive connected to the PW8001. You can also automatically send measurement files to a PC's FTP server.

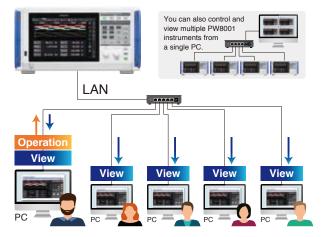
4 Use in a measurement system

#### LabVIEW® driver\*

Quickly build a measurement system using a simple GUI.

#### 1 Remote control from a PC web browser

#### Control and view a PW8001 from multiple PCs



#### Control a PW8001 from a PC's web browser



When a PW8001 is connected simultaneously to four PCs, only one of them can control the instrument.

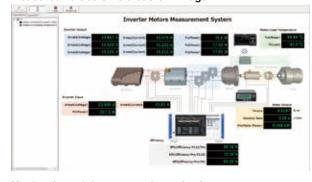
#### 2 Evaluate on one screen by consolidating your data

#### Group together and display data from multiple instruments

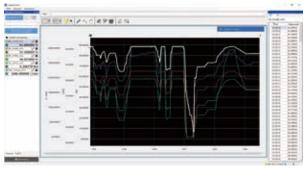


Connect up to 30 instruments to one PC.

## Freely place measured values onto a custom image



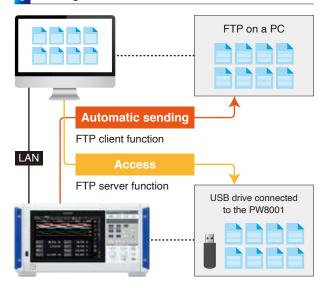
#### Monitor in real time as graphs and values.



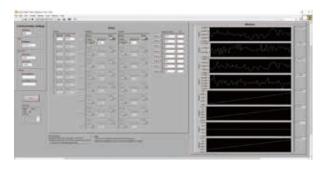


GENNECT One SF4000 is a free application software. Find it on the CD that comes with the PW8001 or download it from Hioki's website.

#### 3 Utilizing data on a USB drive



#### 4 Use in a measurement system



Hioki provides multiple LabVIEW\* sample programs, including to configure settings and acquire data\*.

\*Coming soon

LabVIEW® is a registered trademark of National Instruments.

## **Going Beyond Measure**

Hioki is dedicated to contributing to the security and development of society by promoting customers' safe, efficient use of energy through electrical measurement.

As worldwide demand for energy continues to grow, this commitment embodies our mission and value as a company that supplies "mother tools" for industry. Hioki is working with customers to help create a sustainable society by evolving measurement as an industry frontrunner.







## Power analyzer lineup

Model	PW8001+U7005	PW8001+U7001	PW6001	PW3390
Applications	For measurement of SiC and GaN inverters and reactor/transformer loss	For measurement of high-efficiency IGBT inverters and solar inverters	For measurement of high-efficiency IGBT inverters	Balance of high accuracy and portability
Measurement frequency band	DC, 0.1 Hz to 5 MHz	DC, 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz	DC, 0.1 Hz to 2 MHz	DC, 0.5 Hz to 200 kHz
Basic accuracy for 50/60 Hz power	±(0.01% of reading + 0.02% of range)	±(0.02% of reading + 0.05% of range)	±(0.02% of reading + 0.03% of range)	±(0.04% of reading + 0.05% of range)
Accuracy for DC power	±(0.02% of reading + 0.03% of range)	±(0.02% of reading + 0.05% of range)	±(0.02% of reading + 0.05% of range)	±(0.05% of reading + 0.07% of range)
Accuracy for 10 kHz power	±(0.05% of reading + 0.05% of range)	±(0.2% of reading + 0.05% of range)	±(0.15% of reading + 0.1% of range)	±(0.2% of reading + 0.1% of range)
Accuracy for 50 kHz power	±(0.15% of reading + 0.05% of range)	±(0.4% of reading + 0.1% of range)	±(0.15% of reading + 0.1% of range)	±(0.4% of reading + 0.3% of range)
Number of power measurement channels	1 to 8 channels, specify U7001 or U7005	when placing an order (mixed available)	1 to 6 channels, a specify when ordering	4 channels
Voltage, current ADC sampling	18-bit, 15 MHz	16-bit, 2.5 MHz	18-bit, 5 MHz	16-bit, 500 kHz
Voltage range	6 V, 15 V, 30 V, 60 V, 150	) V, 300 V, 600 V, 1500 V	6 V, 15 V, 30 V, 60 V, 150 V, 300 V, 600 V, 1500 V	15 V, 30 V, 60 V, 150 V, 300 V, 600 V, 1500 V
Current range	100 mA to 2000 A (6 ranges, based on sensor)	Probe 1: 100 mA to 2000 A (6 ranges, based on sensor) Probe 2: 100 mV, 200 mV, 500 mV, 1 V, 2 V, 5 V	Probe 1: 100 mA to 2000 A (6 ranges, based on sensor) Probe 2: 100 mV, 200 mV, 500 mV, 1 V, 2 V, 5 V	100 mA to 8000 A (6 ranges, based on sensor)
Common-mode voltage rejection ratio	50/60 Hz: 120 dB or greater 100 kHz: 110 dB or greater	50/60 Hz: 100 dB or greater 100 kHz: 80 dB typical	50/60 Hz: 100 dB or greater 100 kHz: 80 dB typical	50/60 Hz: 80 dB or greater
Temperature coefficient	0.019	%/°C	0.01%/°C	0.01%/°C
Voltage input method	Photoisolated input, resistor voltage division	Isolated input, resistor voltage division	Photoisolated input, resistor voltage division	Isolated input, resistor voltage division
Current input method	Isolated input from	m current sensor	Isolated input from current sensor	Isolated input from current sensor
External current sensor input	Yes (ME15W)	Yes (ME15W, BNC)	Yes (ME15W, BNC)	Yes (ME15W)
Power supplied to external	Ye	es	Yes	Yes
current sensor  Data update rate	10 ms, 50 r	me 200 me	10 ms. 50 ms. 200 ms	50 ms
Maximum input voltage	1000 V, ±2000 V peak	1000 V AC, 1500 V DC, ±2000 V peak	1000 V, ±2000 V peak (10 ms)	1500 V, ±2000 V peak
Maximum rated	600 V CAT III	600 V AC, 1000 V DC CAT III	600 V CAT III	600 V CAT III
line-to-ground voltage	1000 V CAT II	1000 V AC, 1500 V DC CAT II	1000 V CAT II	1000 V CAT III
Number of motor analysis channels	Maximum -	4 motors*1	Maximum 2 motors*1	Maximum 1 motors*1
Motor analysis input format	Analog DC, frequency, pulse		Analog DC, frequency, pulse	Analog DC, frequency, pulse
Current sensor phase shift calculation	Yes (auto)		Yes	Yes
Harmonics measurement	Yes (8, for each channel)		Yes (6, for each channel)	Yes
Maximum harmonics analysis order	500th		100th	100th
Harmonics synchronization frequency range	0.1 Hz to 1.5 MHz	0.1 Hz to 1 MHz	0.1 Hz to 300 kHz	0.5 Hz to 5 kHz
IEC harmonics measurement	Ye:	S*2	Yes	-
E IEC flicker measurement	Ye:	S*2	-	-
FFT spectrum analysis	Yes*2* (DC to 4 MHz)	Yes <sup>2</sup> (DC to 1 MHz)	Yes (DC to 2 MHz)	Yes (DC to 200 kHz)
User-defined calculations	Ye	S*2	Yes	-
Delta conversion	Yes (Δ-	-Υ, Υ-Δ)	Yes (Δ-Y, Y-Δ)	Yes (Δ-Y)
D/A output	Yes*1 20 ch (waveform	output, analog output)	Yes*1 20 ch (waveform output, analog output)	Yes*1 16 ch (waveform output, analog output)
E Display	10.1" WVGA T	FT color LCD	9" WVGA TFT color LCD	9" WVGA TFT color LCD
Touch screen	Ye	es	Yes	-
External storage media	USB 3.0		USB 2.0	USB 2.0, CF card
LAN (100BASE-TX, 1000BASE-T)	Yes		Yes	Yes (10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX only)
g GP-IB	Yes		Yes	-
# RS-232C	Yes (maximum		Yes (maximum 230,400 bps)	Yes (maximum 38,400 bps)
External control	Ye		Yes	Yes
Synchronization of multiple instruments	Yes <sup>*2</sup> (up to 4		-	Yes (up to 8 instruments)
Optical link	Yes		Yes	-
CAN or CAN FD	Yes	*1*2	-	-
Dimensions, weight (WxHxD)	430 mm (16.93 in.) × 221 mm (8.70 in.) :	× 361 mm (14.21 in.), 14 kg (493.84 oz.)	430 mm (16.93 in.) × 177 mm (6.97 in.) × 450 mm (17.72 in.) 14 kg (493.84 oz.)	340 mm (13.39 in.) × 170 mm (6.69 in.) × 156 mm (6.14 in.) 4.6 kg (162.26 oz.)

## **Basic Specifications**

#### Input specifications

(1) Voltage, cur	rent, and	power measurement shared specifications	
No. of PW8001 in	put units	Max. 8 units (mix and match)	
Type of input unit		U7001 2.5 MS/s INPUT UNIT U7005 15 MS/s INPUT UNIT	
Notes on mounting input units		When units are mixed, they are mounted and fixed so that U7005 occupies CH1 and that units of like kind are occupy adjacent channels.	
Measurement lines		1-phase-2-wire (1P2W) 1-phase-3-wire (1P3W) 3-phase-3-wire (3P3W2M, 3V3A, 3P3W3M) 3-phase-4-wire (3P4W)	
Connection setting	gs	Mounted units can be assigned to connection channels. (However, only adjacent units can be used for the same connection.)	
Measurement me	thod	Voltage/current simultaneous digital sampling with zero-cross synchronized calculation	
Complian	U7001	2.5 MHz, 16-bit	
Sampling	U7005	15 MHz, 18-bit	
Measurement	U7001	DC, 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz	
frequency band	U7005	DC, 0.1 Hz to 5 MHz	
Effective measurer	ment range	1% of range to 110% of range	
		Wideband measurement mode	
Measurement mo	des	IEC measurement mode (scheduled to be supported in firmware Ver. 2.00)	
		10 ms, 50 ms, 200 ms	
Data update rate		IEC measurement mode: Approx. 200 ms (50 Hz: 10 cycles; 60 Hz: 12 cycles)	
	U7001	Cutoff frequency: 500 Hz, 1 kHz, 5 kHz, 10 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz, 500 kHz, OFF	
	U7005	Cutoff frequency: 500 Hz, 1 kHz, 5 kHz, 10 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz, 500 kHz, 2 MHz, OFF	
LPF		When not off, add ±0.05% of reading to accuracy. When the cutoff frequency is 500 Hz or 1 kHz, add ±0.5% of reading. Accuracy specifications are defined for frequencies tha are 1/10 or less of the set cutoff frequency. Peak values are determined using values after signals have passed through the LPF, while peak-exceeded judgments are made using values before signals have passed through the digital LPF.	
		U1 to U8, I1 to I8, DC (fixed at data update rate) PW8001-1x motor analysis option only Ext1 to Ext4, Zph1, Zph3, CH B, D, F, H	
Synchronization source		Can be selected for each wiring method. (U/I on the same channel is measured using the same synchronization source.) When U or I is selected, the waveform zero-cross point after signals pass through the zero-cross filter is used as the reference.	
Synchronization source effective frequency range		DC, 0.1 Hz to 2 MHz (U7001: up to 1 MHz)	
Synchronization source effective input range		1% of range to 110% of range	
Zero-cross filter		Used to detect voltage and current waveform zero-cross events. It does not affect measurement waveforms. It consists of LPF and HPF digital filters. Cutoff frequencies are determined automatically based on the upper and lower limit frequency settings and the measurement frequency.	
Measurement lower limit frequency		Select the from following frequencies for each connection 0.1 Hz, 1 Hz, 10 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz	

Measurement upper limit frequency		Select from the following frequencies for each connection: 100 Hz, 500 Hz, 1 kHz, 5 kHz, 10 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz, 500 kHz, 1 MHz, 2 MHz		
Polarity detection		Voltage/current zero-cross timing comparison method		
Measurement parameters		voltage (U), current (I), active power (P), apparent power (S), reactive power (Q), power factor (λ), phase angle (φ), voltage frequency (fU), current frequency (fI), efficiency (η), loss, voltage ripple factor (Urf), current ripple factor (Irf), current integration (Ih), power integration (WP), voltage peak (Upk), current peak (Ipk)		
(2) Voltage mea	asuremen	t specifications		
Input terminal pro	file	Plug-in terminals (safety terminals)		
Input method		Isolated input, resistor voltage division		
Display range		RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range (1500 V range: 0% to 135%) Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range (1500 V range: 0% to 135%)		
Range		6 V, 15 V, 30 V, 60 V, 150 V, 300 V, 600 V, 1500 V		
Crest factor		3 (relative to voltage/current range rating) however, 1.35 for 1500 V range		
Input resistance	U7001	2 MΩ ±20 kΩ, 1 pF typical		
input capacitance	U7005	4 MΩ ±20 kΩ, 6 pF typical		
	U7001	1000 V AC, 1500 V DC or ±2000 V peak		
Maximum input voltage	U7005	1000 V, ±2000 V peak Input voltage frequency: 400 kHz < f ≤ 1000 kHz, (1300 − f) V Input voltage frequency: 1000 kHz < f ≤ 5000 kHz, 200 V Unit for f above: kHz		
Maximum rated U7001 line-to-ground		600 V AC, 1000 V DC CAT III, anticipated transient overvoltage 8000 V 1000 V AC, 1500 V DC CAT II, anticipated transient overvoltage 8000 V		
voltage	117005	600 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage 6000 V		
	U7005	1000 V CAT II anticipated transient overvoltage 6000 V		
(2) Current mea		1000 V CAT II anticipated transient overvoltage 6000 V t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)		
(2) Current mea				
	asuremen	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)		
Input terminal	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)		
Input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input		
Input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range		
Input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range		
Input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A		
input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 4 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A		
Input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA		
Input terminal profile	asuremen Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 5 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A		
Input terminal profile	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 4 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 2000 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 5 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A		
input terminal profile	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 440, 80 A, 200 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 5 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 50 A sensor : 1 A, 2 A, 5 A, 10 A, 20 A, 50 A		
Input terminal profile Input method Display range	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 44 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 2000 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 50 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 50 A sensor : 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 200 A, 500 A		
Input terminal profile Input method Display range	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 44 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 2000 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 5 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 50 A sensor : 10 A, 2 A, 5 A, 10 A, 20 A, 50 A  with 500 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 10 A, 20 A, 50 A  with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 10 A, 20 A, 50 A  with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 1 A		
Input terminal profile  Input method  Display range	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 4 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 5 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 50 A sensor : 11 A, 2 A, 5 A, 10 A, 20 A, 50 A  with 500 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 500 A  with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1 kA  One ampere range can be set for one wiring method. The		
Input terminal profile Input method Display range	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 M, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 5 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 500 A sensor : 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 200 A  with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1 kA  One ampere range can be set for one wiring method. The same sensor must be used for the same wiring method.		
(2) Current mea	Probe1 Probe2	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 M, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 20 A  with 500 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 50 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 500 A sensor : 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 200 A, 500 A  with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1 kA  One ampere range can be set for one wiring method. The same sensor must be used for the same wiring method.  1 mV/A : 1 kA, 2 kA, 5 kA, 10 kA, 20 kA, 50 kA		
Input terminal profile  Input method  Display range	Probe1 Probe2  Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range  Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range  with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A  with 20 A sensor : 44 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A  with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA  with 500 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A  with 50 A sensor : 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 200 A, 500 A  with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1 kA  One ampere range can be set for one wiring method. The same sensor must be used for the same wiring method.  0.1 mV/A : 1 kA, 2 kA, 5 kA, 10 kA, 20 kA, 50 kA  1 mV/A : 100 A, 200 A, 500 A, 100 A, 200 A, 500 A  1 mV/A : 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 20 A, 500 A  1 V/A : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A		
Input terminal profile  Input method  Display range	Probe1 Probe2  Probe1	t specifications (probe 2: U7001 only)  Dedicated connector (ME15W)  BNC (metal) (female connector)  Probe 1 (current sensor input) or probe 2 (external input) is selected depending on the settings. The same input settings apply to the same connection channel.  Current sensor method  RMS, DC: 0% to 150% of range Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range Waveform peak: 0% to 300% of range with 20 A sensor : 400 mA, 800 mA, 2 A, 4 A, 8 A, 20 A with 200 A sensor : 44 A, 8 A, 20 A, 40 A, 80 A, 200 A with 200 A sensor : 40 A, 80 A, 200 A, 400 A, 800 A, 2 kA with 50 A sensor : 100 mA, 200 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A with 50 A sensor : 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 200 A, 500 A with 1000 A sensor : 20 A, 40 A, 100 A, 200 A, 400 A, 1 kA One ampere range can be set for one wiring method. The same sensor must be used for the same wiring method. 1 mV/A : 1 kA, 2 kA, 5 kA, 10 kA, 20 kA, 50 kA 1 mV/A : 10 A, 200 A, 500 A, 100 A, 200 A, 500 A		

Input resistance _	Probe1	1 MΩ ±50 kΩ
input capacitance	Probe2	1 MΩ ±50 kΩ / 22 pF typical
Maximum _	Probe1	8 V, ±12 V peak (10 ms or less)
input voltage	Probe2	±15 V, ±20 V peak (10 ms or less)
(4) Frequency m	neasurem	nent
Number of measurement channels		Max. 8 channels (fU1 to fU8, fl1 to fl8), Varies with number of installed units.
Measurement met	nod	Reciprocal method, waveforms are measured after application of the zero-cross filter.
Measurement range		0.1 Hz to 2 MHz (Display shows 0.00000 Hz or Hz if measurement is not possible.) Limits are determined by the input unit's measurement band and the lowest frequency set by the user.
Measurement accu	uracy	±0.005 Hz (Voltage frequency measurement with a measurement interval of 50 ms or greater, voltage 15 V range or greater, and 50% or greater sine wave input at 45 to 66 Hz) At conditions other than above, ±0.05% of reading (For sine waves of 30% or greater of the measurement source's measurement range)
Display resolution		0.10000 Hz to 9.99999 Hz, 9.9000 Hz to 99.9999 Hz, 99.000 Hz to 999.999 Hz, 0.99000 kHz to 9.99999 kHz, 9.9000 kHz to 99.9999 kHz, 99.000 kHz to 999.999 kHz, 0.99000 MHz to 2.00000 MHz
(5) Integration m	neasurem	nent
Measurement modes		Select RMS or DC for each wiring method (DC mode can only be selected when using an AC/DC sensor with a 1P2W wiring).
Measurement parameters		Current integration (Ih+, Ih-, Ih), active power integration (WP+, WP-, WP) Ih+ and Ih- are measured only in DC mode. Only Ih is measured in RMS mode.
Measurement method		Digital calculations based on current and active power values (Averaging: calculated values that are attained immediately before averaging)  DC mode: current and instantaneous power values for each sampling interval are integrated for each polarity.  RMS mode: current RMS and active power values for measurement intervals are integrated; only active power is calculated for each polarity.  (Active power is integrated by polarity for each synchronization source period.)  (Multi-phase wiring active power integration SUM values are calculated by integrating the sum of active power values for each measurement interval by polarity.)
Measurement inter	val	Same as data refresh rate
Display resolution		999999 (6 digits + decimal point), starting from the resolution at which 1% of each range is 100% of range
Measurement rang	je	0 to ±99.9999 PAh/PWh
Integration time		0 sec. to 9999 hr. 56 min. 59 sec. (Integration will stop if the integration time exceeds this range.)
		±0.02% of reading (-10°C to 40°C, -14°F to 104°F)
		±(current or active power accuracy) ±integration time accuracy
Backup function		None
Integration control  Coni Mani  Dat  Not		All-channel synchronized integration: Manual control, actual time control, timer control  Connection-specific independent integration: Manual control, actual time control, timer control  Data is not saved.  Not available when using timing synchronization function or two-instrument link function.

(6) Harmonics measurer	nent			
Number of measurement	Max. 8 channels			
channels	Varies with number	of installed units.		
Synchronization source	Based on the synchronization source setting for each connection			
Measurement modes		Select from wideband mode or IEC standard mode* (setting applies to all channels).*To be supported in ver. 2.00		
Measurement parameters	Harmonic voltage RMS value, harmonic voltage content ratio, harmonic voltage phase angle, harmonic current RMS value, harmonic current content ratio, harmonic current phase angle, harmonic active power, harmonic power content ratio, harmonic voltage/current phase difference, total voltage harmonic distortion, total current harmonic distortion, voltage unbalance ratio, current unbalance ratio, intermediate harmonic voltage RMS value (IEC measurement mode), intermediate harmonic current RMS value (IEC measurement mode)			
FFT processing word length	32-bit			
Antialiasing	Digital filter (automatically configu	ured based on synchro	nization frequency)	
Window function	Rectangular			
Grouping	OFF, Type 1 (harmo Type 2 (harmonic gr	nic sub-group), oup), (setting applies	to all channels)	
THD calculation method	100th order (howeve	select calculation order, limited to the maxiting applies to all cha	mum analysis order	
(7) IEC measurement me	ode: IEC standard harn	monic measurement (to	be supported in ver. 2.00)	
Measurement method	IEC61000-4-7:2002	2+A1:2008 complian	t	
Synchronization	45 Hz to 66 Hz			
frequency range	(Synchronization so	ource does not oper	ate for DC.)	
Data update rate	Approx. 200 ms (50	Hz: 10 waves; 60 H	Hz: 12 waves)	
Analysis orders	Harmonics: 0th to 200th order Intermediate harmonics: 0.5th to 200.5th order			
Window wave number	number When less than 56 Hz, 10 waves; when 56 Hz or greater, 12 waves			
(8) Wideband measurem	ent mode: wideban	d harmonic measurer	nent	
Measurement method	Zero-cross synchronization calculation method (same window for each synchronization source) with gaps. Fixed sampling interpolation calculation method			
Synchronization frequency range	0.1 Hz to 1.5 MHz (	(U7001: up to 1 Mhz	:)	
Data update rate		nics measurement o		
	Fundamental frequency	Window wave number	Maximum analysis order	
	0.1 Hz ≤f ≤ 2 kHz	1	500th	
	2 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz	1	300th	
	5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz	2	150th	
	10 kHz < f ≤ 20 kHz	4	75th	
Maximum analysis order	20 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz	8	30th	
and Window wave number	50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	16	15th	
	100 kHz < f ≤ 200 kHz	32	7th	
	200 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz	64	5th	
	300 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz	128	3rd	
	500 kHz < f ≤ 1.5 MHz	256	1st	
	U7001: Up to 1 MH	lz		
The instrument provides phase zero-adjustmen functionality using keys or communications command (only available when the synchronization source is set to Ext). Phase angle zero-adjustment values can be seautomatically or manually. Phase angle zero-adjustmen setting range 0.000° to ±180.000° (in 0.001° increments)		cations commands ation source is set values can be set le zero-adjustment .001° increments)		
No. of FFT points	Automatically selec	ted from 2048, 4096	6, or 8192 points.	

	Add following to each unit's voltage, current, and power accuracy. However, add 0.05% of reading for fundamental wave 2 kHz or greater.		
	Frequency	voltage, current, power ±(% of reading)	Phase difference ±(°)
	DC	0.05%	-
	0.1 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 Hz	0.01%	0.1°
	100 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz	0.03%	0.1°
	1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz	0.08%	0.6°
Measurement accuracy	10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz	0.15%	(0.020 × f) ±0.5°
Weasurement accuracy	50 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	0.20%	(0.030 × f) ±2.0°
	1 MHz < f ≤ 1.5 MHz	0.25%	(0.040 × f) ±2.5°
	Unit for fin accuracy calculations as mentioned in the table above: kHz The figures for voltage, current, power, and phase difference for frequencies in excess of 300 kHz are reference values. When the fundamental wave is outside the range of 16 Hz to 850 Hz, the figures for voltage, current, power, and phase difference for frequencies other than the fundamental wave are reference values. When the fundamental wave is within the range of 16 Hz to 850 Hz, the figures for voltage, current, power, and phase difference in excess of 6 kHz are reference values. Accuracy values for phase difference are defined for input for which the voltage and current for the same order are at least 10% fs.s.		

#### Measurement accuracy

Voltage (U)

Frequency band

Accuracy

Accuracy guarantee conditions	Accuracy guarantee period: 6 months (Multiply the 6-month accuracy reading error to obtain the 1-year accuracy.) Post-adjustment accuracy guarantee period: 6 months (Multiply the 6-month accuracy reading error to obtain the 1-year accuracy.)		
	Accuracy guarantee temperature and humidity range: 23°C ±3°C, 80% RH or less Warm-up time: 30 min. or greater		
	Sine wave input at a power factor of 1 or DC input with a line voltage of 0 V within ±1°C after zero-adjustment and within		

U7005

5 MHz (-3dB typical)

	±(% of reading + % of range)	
DC	0.02% + 0.05% 0.02% + 0.03%	
0.1 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz	0.1% + 0.1%	
45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 Hz	0.02% + 0.05%	
440 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz	0.03% + 0.05%	0.02% + 0.04%
1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz	0.15% + 0.05%	0.05% + 0.05%
$10 \text{ kHz} < f \le 50 \text{ kHz}$	0.20% + 0.05%	0.1% + 0.05%
50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	(0.01*f)%	% + 0.1%
100 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz	(0.02*f)% + 0.2%	(0.01*f)% + 0.2%
500 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	-	(0.01*f)% + 0.3%
Frequency band	1 MHz (-3 dB typical)	5 MHz (-3 dB typical)
Current (I)		
	U7001	U7005
A	07001	07003
Accuracy	±(% of reading	
Accuracy		
	±(% of reading	+ % of range) 0.02% + 0.03%
DC	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05%	+ % of range) 0.02% + 0.03%
DC 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05% 0.1% +	+ % of range) 0.02% + 0.03% - 0.1%
DC 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz 45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 Hz	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05% 0.1% + 0.05%	+ % of range) 0.02% + 0.03% - 0.1% 0.01% + 0.02%
DC 0.1 Hz \(\leq f < 45 Hz\) 45 Hz \(\leq f \) \(\leq 440 Hz\) 440 Hz \(\leq f \) \(\leq 1 kHz\)	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05% 0.1% + 0.02% + 0.05% 0.03% + 0.05%	+ % of range) 0.02% + 0.03% - 0.1% 0.01% + 0.02% 0.02% + 0.04%
DC 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz 45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 Hz 440 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz 1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05% 0.1% + 0.02% + 0.05% 0.03% + 0.05% 0.15% + 0.05%	+ % of range)  0.02% + 0.03%  - 0.1%  0.01% + 0.02%  0.02% + 0.04%  0.05% + 0.05%  0.1% + 0.05%
DC  0.1 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 Hz  440 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz  1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz  10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05% 0.1% + 0.02% + 0.05% 0.03% + 0.05% 0.15% + 0.05% 0.20% + 0.05%	+ % of range)  0.02% + 0.03%  - 0.1%  0.01% + 0.02%  0.02% + 0.04%  0.05% + 0.05%  0.1% + 0.05%
DC $0.1 \text{ Hz} \le f < 45 \text{ Hz}$ $45 \text{ Hz} \le f \le 440 \text{ Hz}$ $440 \text{ Hz} < f \le 1 \text{ kHz}$ $1 \text{ kHz} < f \le 10 \text{ kHz}$ $10 \text{ kHz} < f \le 50 \text{ kHz}$ $50 \text{ kHz} < f \le 100 \text{ kHz}$	±(% of reading 0.02% + 0.05% 0.1% + 0.02% + 0.05% 0.03% + 0.05% 0.15% + 0.05% 0.20% + 0.05% (0.01*f)%	+ % of range)  0.02% + 0.03%  - 0.1%  0.01% + 0.02%  0.02% + 0.04%  0.05% + 0.05%  0.1% + 0.05%  6 + 0.1%

1 MHz (-3 dB typical)

Active power (P)			
Acquirect	U7001	U7005	
Accuracy	±(% of reading	+ % of range)	
DC	0.02% + 0.05%	0.02% + 0.03%	
0.1 Hz ≤ f < 30 Hz	0.1% +	- 0.2%	
30 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz	0.1% + 0.1%		
45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 Hz	0.02% + 0.05%	0.01% + 0.02%	
440 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz	0.05% + 0.05%	0.02% + 0.04%	
1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz	0.20% + 0.05%	0.05% + 0.05%	
10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz	0.40% + 0.1%	0.15% + 0.05%	
50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	(0.01*f)%	+ 0.2%	
100 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz	(0.025*f)% + 0.3%	(0.01*f)% + 0.3%	
500 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	-	(0.01*f)% + 0.5%	
power phase angle (φ)			

power phase angle (φ)			
Accuracy	U7001	U7005	
Accuracy	±(% of reading + % of range)		
0.1 Hz ≤ f ≤ 1 kHz	±0.05°		
1 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz	±0.2° ±0.12°		
10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz	±(0.02*f)° ±0.2°		
50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz	±(0.02*f)°	±0.4°	
100 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz	±(0.02*f)°	±(0.01*f)°	
500 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz	-	±(0.01*f)°	

- Unit for "f" in accuracy calculations as mentioned in the table above: kHz
- Voltage and current DC values are defined for Udc and Idc, while frequencies other than DC are defined for Urms and Irms.
- When U or I is selected as the synchronization source,
- accuracy is defined for source input of at least 5% f.s.
- Power phase angle accuracy is defined at a power factor of zero with 100% input.
- Add the current sensor accuracy to the above accuracy figures for current, active power, and phase difference.
- The accuracy figures for voltage, current, active power, and phase difference for 0.1 Hz ≤ f < 10 Hz are reference values.
- The accuracy figures for voltage, active power, and phase difference in excess of 220 V from 10 Hz ≤ f < 16 Hz are reference values.
- The accuracy figures for voltage, active power, and phase difference in excess of 750 V from 30 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz are reference values.
- The accuracy figures for voltage, active power, and phase difference in excess of (22000/f [kHz]) V from 100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz are reference values.
- For the voltage 6 V range, add ±0.02% of range to voltage and active power accuracy.
- When using probe 1 and the sensor's rated 1/50 range, add ±0.02% of range to current and active power accuracy (U7001).
- When using probe 1 and the sensor's rated 1/10, 1/25, and 1/50 range, add ±0.02% of range to current and active power accuracy (U7005).
- When using probe 2, add  $\pm$ (0.05% of reading + 0.2% of range) to current and
- active power accuracy. At 10 kHz or greater, add ±0.2° to power phase angle accuracy (U7001). - When 100% of range < input ≤ 110% of range, range error × 1.1.
- With a temperature change of ±1°C or greater after zero-adjustment,
- add ±0.01% of range-per-°C to the voltage DC accuracy.
- When using probe 1, add ±0.01% of range per °C to the current and active power DC accuracy. When using probe 2, add ±0.05% of range per °C to the current and active power DC accuracy.
- For voltages in excess of 600 V, add the following to the power phase angle accuracy:  $0.1 \text{ Hz} < f \le 500 \text{ Hz} \pm 0.1^{\circ}, 500 \text{ Hz} < f \le 5 \text{ kHz} \pm 0.3^{\circ},$
- $5 \text{ kHz} < f \le 20 \text{ kHz} \pm 0.5^{\circ}, 20 \text{ kHz} < f \le 200 \text{ kHz} \pm 1^{\circ}$
- The effective measurement range of 9272-05 is 0.5 % of full scale to 100% of full scale.
- When measuring 900 V or greater, add the following to the voltage and active power accuracy: ±0.02% of reading (U7001). The effects of self-heating will persist until the input resistance temperature decreases even if the voltage input value is low.
- When measuring 800 V or greater, add the following to the voltage and active power accuracy: ±0.01% of reading (U7005). The effects of self-heating will persist until the input resistance temperature decreases even if the voltage input value is low.
- When 1000 V < DC voltage ≤ 1500 V, add 0.045% of reading to the voltage and active power accuracy. The measurement accuracy figures are determined by the design (U7001).
- The DC voltage and DC active power accuracy, when 1000 V < DC voltage ≤ 1500 V, can be guaranteed by having special-order calibration performed (U7001).

Apparent power Measurement		Voltage accuracy + current accuracy ±10 digits
Reactive power (Q) Measurement accuracy		Other than $\varphi=0^\circ$ or $\pm 180^\circ$ : Apparent power accuracy $\pm (1-\sin [\varphi+power phase angle accuracy] / \sin \varphi) × 100% of reading \pm (\sqrt{-(1.001-\lambda^2)} - \sqrt{-(1-\lambda^2)}) \times 100\% of range When \varphi=0^\circ or \pm 180^\circ: Apparent power accuracy \pm (\sin [power phase angle accuracy]) \times 100\% of range \pm 3.16\% of range \lambda: power factor display value$
Power factor (λ) Measurement accsuracy		Other than $\varphi=90^\circ$ : $\pm(1-\cos{(\varphi+power phase angle accuracy)}/\cos{\varphi}) \times 100\%$ of reading $\pm 50$ digits When $\varphi=90^\circ$ : $\pm \cos{(\varphi+power phase angle accuracy)} \times 100\%$ of range $\pm 50$ digits $\varphi$ : power phase angle display value In both cases, accuracy is defined for voltage/current range rated input.
Waveform pea measurement		Voltage or current RMS value accuracy ±1% of range (applying 300% of the range as peak range)
		Add the following to the voltage, current, and active power accuracy within the range of 0°C to 20°C and 26°C to 40°C
Effects of	Probe1	±0.01% of reading / °C, for DC, add an additional 0.01% of range per °C
temperature	Probe2	Voltage: ±0.01% of reading / °C, for DC, add an additional 0.01% of range per °C Current, active power: ±0.03% of reading / °C, for DC, add an additional 0.06% of range per °C
Common-	U7001	50/60 Hz: 100 dB or greater 100 kHz: 80 dB typical
mode rejection ratio	U7005	50/60 Hz: 120 dB or greater 100 kHz: 110 dB typical of greater
(effects of commonmode voltage)		Defined for CMRR for all measurement ranges when the maximum input voltage is applied between the voltage input terminal and the enclosure.
Effects of external magnetic fields		±1% of range or less (in a magnetic field of 400 A/m, DC or 50/60 Hz)
Effects of power factor on active power		φ of other than ±90°: ± (1 – cos [φ + phase difference accuracy] / cos[φ] ) × 100% of reading φ of ±90°: ±cos (φ + phase difference accuracy) × 100% of VA
Effect of condu	у	When 3 V, ±6% of full scale or less for current and active power (f.s. is the rated primary current value of the current sensor; only when 9272-05 is used)
electromagnetic field  Effect of radiated radio frequency electromagnetic field		When 10 V/m, ± 6% of full scale or less for current and active power (f.s. is the rated primary current value of the current sensor; only when 9272-05 is used)

#### Waveform recording

Number of measurement channels	Voltage and current waveforms:  Max. 8 channels (varies with number of installed units)  Motor waveforms*:  Max. 4 analog DC channels + max. 8 pulse channels
Recording capacity	5 Mword × ([voltage/current] × max. 8 channels + motor waveforms*), no memory allocation function
Waveform resolution	16-bit (U7005 voltage and current waveforms use upper 16 bits.)
Sampling speed	Voltage and current waveforms: always 15 MS/s (The U7001 interpolates 2.5 MS data using 0th order hold.) Motor waveforms (analog DC)*: always 1 MS/s (Interpolates 1 MS data using 0th order hold.) Motor waveforms (analog pulse)*: always15 MS/s
Compression ratio	1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/6, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/150, 1/300, 1/600, 1/1500 (15 MS/s, 7.5 MS/s, 5 MS/s, 2.5 MS/s, 1.0 MS/s, 500 kS/s, 250 kS/s, 100 kS/s, 50 kS/s, 25 kS/s, 10 kS/s) However, motor waveforms (analog DC) are only compressed at 1 MS/s or less.
Recording length	1 k-word, 5 k-word, 10 k-word, 50 k-word, 100 k-word, 500 k-word, 1 M-word, 5 M-word
Storage mode	Peak-to-peak compression
Trigger mode	SINGLE or NORMAL (with auto-trigger setting)
Pre-trigger	0% to 100% of the recording length, in 10% steps
Trigger detection method	Level trigger (Detects the trigger based on fluctuations in the level of the storage waveform.) Trigger sources: voltage and current waveform, waveform after voltage and current zero-cross filter, manual, motor waveform, motor pulse Trigger slopes: rising edge, falling edge Trigger level: ±300% of the range for the waveform, in 0.1% steps

\*PW8001-11, -12, -13, -14, -15, and -16 models with motor analysis option only.

#### FFT analysis (to be supported in ver. 2.00)

	Voltage-current waveform: selected by connection.  Max. 3 channels  Analysis performed only when FFT screen is displayed
Calculation type	RMS spectrum
Number of FFT points	1,000, 5,000, 10,000 or 50,000 points
FFT processing word length	32 bits
Max. analysis frequency	U7001: 1 MHz, U7005: 4 MHz

#### Flicker measurement (to be supported in ver. 2.00)

Measurement channels	Max. 8 channels
Measurement method	IEC 61000-4-15:2010 compliant
	Short-term flicker (Pst), long-term flicker (Plt), instantaneous flicker value (Pinst)
Measurement frequency	50/60 Hz (measured only in IEC mode)

## **Motor Analysis (Option)** (PW8001-11, -12, -13, -14, -15, -16 only)

(1) Analog DC, frequer	ncy, pulse inpi	ut shared spe	cifications	
	8 channels			
Number of input channels	CH		Input parameters	
	CH A,CH C,		Analog DC,	
	CH E,		frequency, pulse	
	CH B, CH F,	- ,	frequency, pulse	
	Motor analysis	mode		
		Measured		Maximum no.
		paran (input wa	neters veforms)	of analyzed motors
			alog/freq.),	
	Pattern 1	speed	•	4 motors
		Torque (an		
	Pattern 2	speed (		2 motors
		origin(	,	
0		Torque (an		
Operating mode	Pattern 3	speed (		2 motors
		dire		
	Dalla a 4		alog/freq.),	
	Pattern 4	speed (	puise) , (pulse)	2 motors
	_		alog/freq.),	
	Pattern 5	speed (		2 motors
	Individual inpu			
		CH E, and CH		
	DC voltage measurement, frequency measurement CH B, CH D, CH F, and CH H: frequency measurement			
Input terminal profile	Isolated BNC connectors			
	Function-isolated input and single-end input,			
Input method	functional isolation between channels			
Input resistance (DC)	1 MΩ ±50 kΩ			
Maximum input voltage	20 V			
Maximum rated line-to-ground voltage	50 V (50/60 H	z)		
Measurement parameters	Voltage, torque, RPM, frequency, slip, motor power			
p	Same as described in "Voltage, current, and power			d power
Synchronization source	measurement specifications.		cations" in the	basic
Measurement lower limit	Select from the following frequencies for each motor			
frequency	synchronization			
	0.1 Hz, 1 Hz, 10 Hz, 100 Hz			
Measurement upper limit	Select from the following frequencies for each motor synchronization source:			
frequency		lz, 1 kHz, 5 kH	z, 10 kHz,	
	50 kHz, 100 kHz, 500 kHz, 1 MHz, 2 MHz			
Input frequency source		11 to fU8 or fl1		
		for slippage ca	alculations.	
No. of motor poles	2 to 254	for dotacting a	unohronization	001100'0 7nh
Z-phase pulse	Set reference for detecting synchronization source's Zph when using the pattern 2 or pattern 4 operating mode.			
detection reference	Rising edge/fa			3

Measurement method   Calculation method (averaging between zero-crosses)	(0) Analas DC innut (	CHA CHC CHE CHC)
Terest factor  Effective input range  1.5 to 110% of range  Sampling  1 MHz, 16-bit LPF  1 kHz, OFF (20 kHz)  Response speed  0.2 ms (when LPF is OFF)  Simultaneous digital sampling, zero-cross synchronization calculation method (averaging between zero-crosses)  Measurement accuracy  40.03% of reading ± 0.03% of range  Add the following within the range of 0°C to 20°C or 26°C to 40°C: ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of reading/°C ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of reading/°C ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of range or less with 50 V applied between the input terminals and the enclosure (DC or 50/60 Hz)  Effects of external magnetic fields (in magnetic field of 400 A/m DC or 50/60 Hz)  Display range  10.01% of range or less (in magnetic field of 400 A/m DC or 50/60 Hz)  Zero-adjustment of rorection of scaled input offset at or below ±10% of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.  OFF/ON  Nonlinear correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction table units are set by the user.  - Correction value (N-m). Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value = S × (X - zero correction value)  ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt  S. scaling  Torque calculations and  S. scaling  Torque calculations and the read of the corresponding torque correction value  At: nonlinear correction value  S. scaling  Torque calculations and the read of the corresponding torque correction value  ON		
Effective input range   1% to 110% of range		
Sampling 1 MHz, 16-bit LPF 1 kHz, OFF (20 kHz) Response speed 0.2 ms (when LPF is OFF) Simultaneous digital sampling, zero-cross synchronization calculation method (averaging between zero-crosses) Measurement accuracy ±0.03% of reading ±0.03% of range Add the following within the range of 0°C to 20°C or 26°C to 40°C: ±0.01% of reading/°C ±0.01% of range/°C ±0.01% of range or less (in magnetic fields (in magnetic field of 400 A/m DC or 50/60 Hz)  Effects of external 40.1% of range or less (in magnetic field of 400 A/m DC or 50/60 Hz)  Display range 0 to ±150%  Scaling ±(0.01 to 9999.99)(torque) / ±(0.00001 to 99999.9) (rpm)  Zero-correction of scaled input offset at or below ±10% of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.  OFF/ON Nonlinear correction: Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction: Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [/rimi.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  - Correction values are input using 6 digits The torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value Bt: friction correction value Bt: fri		
LPF Response speed 0.2 ms (when LPF is OFF)  Measurement method 5 multineous digital sampling, zero-cross synchronization calculation method (averaging between zero-crosses)  Measurement accuracy ±0.03% of reading ±0.03% of range  Add the following within the range of 0°C to 20°C or 26°C to 40°C: ±0.01% of reading ½0.03% of range/°C ±0.01% of range of loss with 50 V applied between the input terminals and the enclosure (DC or 50/60 Hz)  Effects of external magnetic fields (in magnetic field of 400 A/m DC or 50/60 Hz)  Display range 0 to ±150%  Scaling ±(0.01 to 9999.99)(torque) / ±(0.00001 to 9999.9) (rpm)  Zero correction of scaled input offset at or below ±10% of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.  OFF/ON Nonlinear correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up forque values are corrected using a correction table with up forque values are corrected using a correction table with up forque values are corrected using a correction table with up forque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  - Correction table units are set by the user Correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calculation sign is used to detect positive (+) and reverse (-) rotation.  OFF: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value and correction value and correction value Bt: friction correction value Bt: friction correction value Corr		
Response speed   0.2 ms (when LPF is OFF)		
Measurement method  Measurement accuracy  M		
Add the following within the range of 0°C to 20°C or 26°C to 40°C: ±0.01% of reading/°C ±0.01% of range or less with 50 V applied between the input terminals and the enclosure (ICO or 50/60 Hz)  Effects of external magnetic fields (Ino 30 Mm DC or 50/60 Hz)  Display range 0 to ±150%  Scaling ±0.01 to 9999.99)(torque) / ±(0.00001 to 99999.9) (rpm)  Zero-adjustment 2ero-adjustment 2ero-adjustme		Simultaneous digital sampling, zero-cross synchronization
effects of temperature  0°C to 20°C or 26°C to 40°C:  ±0.01% of reading/°C ±0.01% of range/°C  ±0.01% f.s. or less with 50 V applied between the input terminals and the enclosure (DC or 50/60 Hz)  Effects of external magnetic fields  Display range  0 to ±150%  Scaling  ±0.01 to 9999.99)(torque) / ±(0.00001 to 9999.9) (rpm)  Zero correction of scaled input offset at or below ±10% of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction table with up Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction:  Torque walues are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction:  Torque alues are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction table units are set by the user Correction table units are set by the user Correction values are input using 6 digits The torque calculation sign is used to detect positive (+) and reverse (-) rotation.  OFF: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value)  X: input signal - torque conversion value  Bt: friction correction value  Measurement frequency input (CH A, CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)  Detection level  Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd.  Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments. However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.	Measurement accuracy	
with 50 V applied between the input terminals and the enclosure (DC or 50/60 Hz)  Effects of external magnetic fields Display range O to ±150%  Scaling ±(0.01 to 9999.99)(torque) / ±(0.00001 to 99999.9) (prpm)  Zero correction of scaled input offset at or below ±10% of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.  OFF/ON Nonlinear correction: Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction: Torque walues are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value are input using 6 digits The torque calculation sign is used to detect positive (+) and reverse (-) rotation.  OFF: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value Bt: friction correction value Bt: friction correction value  (3) Frequency input (CH A, CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)  Detection level  Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more  Measurement frequency band  Minimum detection width  0.25 μs or more  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency band  Minimum detection width  Measurement range  40.01% of reading  Display range	Effects of temperature	0°C to 20°C or 26°C to 40°C:
Torque meter correction   Friction correction:   Torque meter correction value   Friction correction value   Friction values are correction values   Correction values   Friction values   Correction values   Correction values   Correction values   Correction value   Correctio		with 50 V applied between the input terminals and the
Ecaling ±(0.01 to 9999.99)(torque) / ±(0.00001 to 99999.9) (rpm)  Zero correction of scaled input offset at or below ±10% of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.  OFF/ON  Nonlinear correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Torque meter correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction table units are set by the user Correction values are input using 6 digits The torque calculation sign is used to detect positive (+) and reverse (-) rotation.  OFF: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value At: nonlinear correction value Bt: friction correction value Bt: friction correction value CH A, CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)  Detection level  Measurement frequency band  Minimum detection width  Measurement range  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd. Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments. However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.		
Zero-adjustment  Zero-	Display range	0 to ±150%
of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.  OFF/ON Nonlinear correction: Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N·m] and the corresponding torque correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction: Torque walues are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value units are set by the user Correction values are input using 6 digits The torque calculation sign is used to detect positive (+) and reverse (-) rotation.  OFF: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value At: nonlinear correction value Bt: friction correction value Bt: friction correction value CH A, CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)  Detection level  Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more  Measurement frequency band  Minimum detection width  Measurement range  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd.  Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments.  However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.	Scaling	
Nonlinear correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N·m] and the corresponding torque correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction:  Torque meter correction  Friction correction:  Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value [N·m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction value units are set by the user Correction values are input using 6 digits The torque calculation sign is used to detect positive (+) and reverse (-) rotation.  OFF: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value)  ON: torque value = S × (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling  X: input signal - torque conversion value  At: nonlinear correction value  Bt: friction correction value  (3) Frequency input (CH A, CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)  Detection level  Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more  Measurement frequency band  Minimum detection width  Measurement range  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd.  Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments.  However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.	Zero-adjustment	of range. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.
Torque calculations and S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value At: nonlinear correction value Bt: friction correction value Bt: friction correction value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value At: nonlinear correction value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value $\frac{1}{2}$ At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - At - Bt S: scaling At - Bt S: scalin	Torque meter correction	Nonlinear correction: Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as the torque meter's measured value [N-m] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is used between torque calibration values.  Friction correction: Torque values are corrected using a correction table with up to 11 points, each of which is defined as an rpm value (including direction) [r/min.] and the corresponding torque correction value [N-m]. Linear interpolation is performed between torque calibration values.  - Correction table units are set by the user Correction values are input using 6 digits The torque calculation sign is used to detect
Detection level  Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more  Measurement frequency band  Minimum detection width  0.25 µs or more  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd.  Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments. However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.  Measurement accuracy  ±0.01% of reading  Display range  1.000 kHz to 500.000 kHz		ON: torque value = S x (X - zero correction value) - At - Bt S: scaling X: input signal - torque conversion value At: nonlinear correction value
Measurement frequency band       0.1 Hz to 2 MHz (at 50% duty ratio)         Minimum detection width       0.25 μs or more         User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd.         Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments. However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.         Measurement accuracy       ±0.01% of reading         Display range       1.000 kHz to 500.000 kHz	(3) Frequency input (C	CH A, CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)
frequency band 0.1 Hz to 2 MHz (at 50% duty ratio)  Minimum detection width 0.25 μs or more  User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd.  Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments. However, fc + fd ≤ 500 kHz and fc - fd ≥ 1 kHz.  Measurement accuracy ±0.01% of reading  Display range 1.000 kHz to 500.000 kHz	Detection level	Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more
$\begin{tabular}{lll} \hline Minimum detection width & 0.25 \ \mu s \ or \ more & User sets the fc \ \pm fd \ (Hz) \ zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd. & Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments. & However, fc + fd \le 500 kHz and fc - fd \ge 1 kHz. \\ \hline Measurement accuracy & \pm 0.01\% \ of reading & 1.000 kHz to 500.000 kHz & 1.000 kHz & 1.$		0.1 Hz to 2 MHz (at 50% duty ratio)
$\label{eq:localization} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0.25 us or more
Display range 1.000 kHz to 500.000 kHz		User sets the fc ±fd (Hz) zero-point frequency fc and the rated torque frequency fd. Both fc and fd must be within the range of 1 kHz to 500 kHz. Values are set in 0.01 Hz increments.
1 7 0	Measurement accuracy	±0.01% of reading
Scaling ±0.01 to 9999.99	Display range	1.000 kHz to 500.000 kHz
	Scaling	±0.01 to 9999.99

Zero-adjustment	Input offset is subject to zero correction within the range fc $\pm$ 1kHz. When torque meter correction is enabled, zero correction is performed by adding the correction value.
Units	mN • m, N • m, kN • m
Torque meter correction	Same as torque meter correction with analog DC input
Torque calculations and correction	Same as torque meter correction with analog DC input
(4) Pulse input (CH A,	CH B, CH C, CH D, CH E, CH F, CH G, CH H)
Detection level	Low: approx. 0.8 V or less, high: approx. 2.0 V or more
Measurement frequency band	0.1 Hz to 2 MHz (at 50% duty ratio)
Minimum detection width	0.25 μs or more
Pulse filter	OFF, Weak, Strong (When using the weak setting, positive and negative pulses of less than $0.25~\mu s$ are ignored. When using the strong setting, positive and negative pulses of $5~\mu s$ are ignored.)
Measurement range	2 MHz
Measurement accuracy	±0.01% of reading
Display range	0.1 Hz to 2.00000 MHz
Unit	Hz, r/min.
Frequency division setting range	1 to 60000
Rotation direction detection	[A-D] and [E-H] are set separately by the user. Motor analysis mode patterns 2 through 5 [A-D] is detected based on lead/lag of CH B and CH C. [E-H] is detected based on lead/lag of CH F and CH G.
Mechanical angle origin detection	[A-D] and [E-H] are set separately by the user. Motor analysis mode patterns 2 through 5 For [A-D], CH B division is cleared at the CH D rising edge or falling edge. For [E-H], CH F division is cleared at the CH H rising edge or falling edge.

## **Waveform & D/A output (Option)** (PW8001-02, -05, -12, -15 only)

Number of output channels	20 channels
Output terminal profile	D-sub 25-pin connector x 1
Output details	Switchable between waveform output and analog output (select from basic measurement parameters).
D/A conversion resolution	16 bits (polarity + 15 bits)
Output refresh rate	Waveform output: 1 MHz Analog output: 10 ms, 50 ms, 200 ms (based on data update rate for the selected parameter)
Output voltage	Waveform output: switchable between ±2 V f.s. and ±1 V f.s., crest factor of 2.5 or greater. Setting applies to all channels Analog output: DC ±5 V f.s. (max. approx. ±12 V DC)
Output resistance	100 Ω ±5 Ω
Output accuracy	Waveform output: (±2 V f.s.) measurement accuracy ±0.5% f.s. (±1 V f.s.) measurement accuracy ±1.0% f.s. (defined for DC to 50 kHz) Analog output: output parameters measurement accuracy ±0.2% f.s.
Temperature coefficient	±0.05% f.s. / °C

#### Display section

Display characters	English, Japanese, Chinese (simplified)*
Display	10.1-inch WXGA touch panel LCD display (1280 × 800 dots)
Dot pitch	0.1695 (V) mm × 0.1695 (H) mm
Display value resolution	999999 count (including integration values)
Display refresh rate	Measured values: approx. 200 ms (independent of internal data update rate) Waveforms: based on waveform record settings
Screens	Measurement screen, input settings screen, system settings screen, file operations screen

<sup>\*</sup>Chinese language support coming soon.

#### Instrument controls

	Power button $\times$ 1, rubber key $\times$ 23, rotary knob $\times$ 2, touch panel
Touch panel	Projection-type capacitive touch panel

#### **External interface**

(1) USB flash drive in	terface
Connector	USB Type A receptacle connector x 1
Electrical specifications	USB 3.0 (SuperSpeed)
Connected device	USB flash drive
Recorded data	Save/load settings files Save measured values or automaticly recorded data Save waveform data, save screenshots
(2) LAN interface	
Connector	RJ-45 connector × 1
Electrical specifications	IEEE802.3 compliant
Transmission method	100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T (automatic detection)
Protocol	TCP/IP (with DHCP function)
Functions	HTTP server (remote operations) Dedicated port (data transferring, command control) FTP server (file transferring) FTP client
(3) GP-IB interface	
Connector	Micro-ribbon 24-pin connector × 1
Electrical specifications	IEEE 488.1 1987 compliant developed with reference to IEEE 488.2 1987
Addresses	00 to 30
Remote control	REMOTE/LOCAL key illuminates in remote state; canceled with REMOTE/LOCAL key.
Functions	Command control
(4) RS-232C interface	
Connector	D-sub 9-pin connector x 1, 9 pin, also used for external contro
Electrical specifications	RS-232C, EIA RS-232D, CCITT V.24, and JIS X5101 compliant Full duplex, start stop synchronization, data length of 8, no parity, 1 stop bit
Flow control	None
Communications speed	9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps, 57600 bps, 115200 bps
Functions	Switching between command control and external control (simultaneous use not supported)

(5) External control interface			
Connector	D-sub 9-pin connector × 1, also used for RS-232C		
Pin assignments	No. 1 pin: start/stop No. 4 pin: hold No. 5 pin: GND No. 6 pin: data reset		
Electrical specifications	$0.05\ \text{V}$ (2.5 V to 5 V) logic signals or contact signals with terminal shorted or open.		
Functions	Same operation as START/STOP, HOLD, or DATA RESET key on instrument panel.  Switching with RS-232C (simultaneous use not supported)		
(6) Optical link interfact PW8001-04, -05, -06,	e -14, -15, -16 only (to be supported in ver. 2.00)		
Number of instruments that can be synchronized	2 (1 main, 1 sub)		
Optical signal	850 nm VCSEL, 1 Gbps		
Laser classification	Class 1		
Type of fiber	50/125 μm multi-mode fiber equivalent, up to 500 m		
Operating mode	2 link instruments (numeral synchronization)		
Functionality	Transmission of data from a connected slave instrument to the master instrument; display of calculations on the master instrument; BNC synchronization and switching (simultaneous use not supported)		
(7) BNC sync. interfac	e (to be supported in ver. 2.00)		
Connector	BNC		
Number of instruments that can be synchronized	4 (1 main, 3 sub)		
Operating mode	Timing synchronization		
Functionality	Timing and control for connected slave instruments are synchronized with the master instrument.  Synchronization items:  Data refresh, integration start/stop/reset, hold, switching with optical interface (simultaneous use not supported)		
(8) CAN/CAN FD PW8001-03, -06,- 13,	-16 only (to be supported in ver. 2.00)		
Protocol	CAN (classical), CAN FD		
Functionality	Output of specified data from basic measured parameters		
CAN ports	1		
No. of installed units	1 (exclusive with D/A output unit option)		
Baud rate	CAN: 125 kbps, 250 kbps, 500 kbps, 1 Mbps CAN FD: arbitration region, 500 kbps, 1 Mbps (data region: 500 kbps, 1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, 4 Mbps)		
Data frame output	Continuous, manual		
Continuous	Min. output refresh period: 10 ms No. of repeated outputs: 0 to 10000 (0: unlimited)		
Manual	Data is output once when button is pressed.		
Communications connector	D-sub 9-pin connector (male connector) Lockscrew (hexagonal post): inch thread #4-40 UNC		
Terminal resistance	Software-switched		
Data conversion	Fixed at float (4 bytes)		
Output data format	Data is generated in the CANdb format and saved to a USB drive.		

## **Functional specifications**

#### **AUTO-range function**

	The voltage and current ranges for each wiring method are automatically changed in response to the input (except motor input range)
Operating mode	OFF/ON (selectable for each wiring method)

#### Time control function

Functions	Auto-saving and integration measurement are controlled based on the time.	
Operation	Timer control: auto-saving and integration measurement are stopped automatically once the timer control time has elapsed.  Actual time control: auto-saving and integration measurement are started and stopped based on user-specified times. Interval: recording of measured values is repeated at a set interval from start to stop.	
Timer control	OFF, 10 sec. to 9999 hr. 59 min. 59 sec. (in 1 sec. increments)	
Actual time control	OFF, start/stop time (in 1 sec. increments)	
Intervals	OFF, 10 ms, 50 ms, 200 ms, 500 ms, 1 s, 5 s, 10 s, 15 s, 30 s, 1 min, 5 min, 10 min, 15 min, 30 min, 60 min	

#### **Hold function**

(1) Hold	
(1) Hold	
Functions	Display updates are stopped for all measured values, causing the display to be locked to its current contents.  However, display updates continue for waveforms, time, and peak-exceeded events.  Internal calculations such as integration and averaging continue. It cannot be combined with the peak hold function.
Output data	Hold data is output for analog output and save data during peak hold operation (however, waveform output continues)
(2) Peak hold	
Functions	The display is updated with maximum values based on an absolute value comparison for each measured value (except Upk and Ipk). However, instantaneous value display updates continue for waveform displays and integrated values. During averaging, absolute values are used as post-averaging measured values.  Cannot be combined with the hold function.
Output data	Peak hold data is output for analog output and save data during peak hold operation. However, waveform output continues.

#### **Calculation function**

(1) Rectifier				
Functions	Selects the voltage and current values used to calculate apparent and reactive power and power factors.			
Operating mode	RMS/mean (can be selected for each wiring method's voltage and current)			
(2) Scaling				
Functions		nd CT ratio are s		
VT (PT) ratio		nnections, OFF, be set such that		
CT ratio	Set by each cha	annels, OFF, 0.0	00001 to 9999.9	9
(3) Averaging (AVG)	(values carrier	be det daon tha	T V I X O I CXCC	July 1.02 100.)
Functions	are averaged.	ous measured (except peak v updated every 1	alues, integrate	
Operating mode	OFF, exponenti	ial averaging, m	oving average	
	Number of averaging iterations	FAST	MID	SLOW
	10 ms	0.1 s	0.8 s	5 s
	50 ms	0.5 s	4 s	25 s
Exponential averaging	200 ms	2.0 s	16 s	100 s
response rate	These values indicate the time required for the final stabilized value to converge on ±1% when the input changes from 0% f.s. to 90% f.s.  Although harmonic data is not averaged when the data refresh rate is 10 ms, harmonic data included in basic measurement parameters is averaged using an indexation average coefficient every 10 ms.			
No. of moving average iterations	8, 16, 32, 64 times			
(4) Efficiency and loss	calculations			
Functions	Efficiency n (%) and loss (W) are calculated for the wiring method's active power period for each channel.			
Calculated items	Active power va (Pfnd), and mo	alue (P), fundam tor power (Pm)* 12, -13, -14, -15	nental wave acti	
Number of calculations that can be performed	Four each for efficiency and loss			
Formula	Pin = Pin1 + Pi	ameters are spe n2 + Pin3 + Pin4 Pout2 + Pout3 utl nl , Loss = IPin	4 + Pin5 + Pin6 + Pout4 + Pout5	, , , ,
(5) User-defined calcu				_
Functions	User-specified basic measurement parameters are calculated using the specified calculation formulas.			

(6) Delta conversion		
Functions	Δ-Υ	When using a 3P3W3M or 3V3A wiring method, it converts the line voltage waveform to a phase voltage waveform using a virtual neutral point.
	Υ-Δ	When using a 3P4W wiring method, it converts the phase voltage waveform to a line voltage waveform.  Voltage RMS values and all voltage parameters, including harmonics, are calculated using the post-conversion voltage. However, peak-exceeded events are judged using pre-conversion values.
(7) Power formula selection		
Functions	Selects the rea	active power, power factor, and power phase
Formula	TYPE1/TYPE2/TYPE3 TYPE1: Compatible with the type 1 equations of the PW3390, 3193, and 3390. TYPE2: Compatible with the type 2 equations of the 3192 and 3193. TYPE3: Uses the active power sign as the power factor sign. (Type 1, type 2, and type 3 are compatible with each the respective calculation equation types of the PW6001.)	
(8) Current sensor pha	ase shift calcu	llation
Functions	Compensates the current sensor's harmonic phase characteristics using calculations.	
Operating modes	AUTO/OFF/ON (set by channel) Auto mode can be selected when a current sensor supporting the automatic detection function is connected.	
Compensation value settings	Compensation points are set using the frequency and phase difference. Frequency: 0.1 kHz to 5000.0 kHz (in 0.1 kHz steps) Phase difference: 0.000° to ±180.000° (in 0.1 kHz steps) When using the auto-operating mode, settings are done automatically when the sensor is connected.	
Resolution	U7005: 33.3 ps (equivalent to 30 GS/s) U7001: 166.7 ps (equivalent to 6 GS/s)	
Max. correction range	U7005: approx. 9.4 μs U7001: approx. 15.8 μs	

#### **Display function**

(1) Wiring method confirmation screen		
Functions	Displays a wiring diagram, and voltage and current vectors based on the selected measurement lines. The ranges for a correct wiring method are displayed on the vector display so that the wiring can be checked.	
Mode at startup	Users can select to display the wiring confirmation screen at startup (startup screen setting).	
Simple settings	The instrument switches to appropriate settings when the measurement target is selected for each connection.  Grid power, DC/WLTP, PWM, high-frequency, etc.	
(2) Vector display screen		
Functions	Displays a connection-specific vector graph along with associated level values and phase angles.	
Display patterns	1-vector: renders vectors for up to 8 channels. 2-/4-vector: renders vectors for each selected wiring method.	

(3) Numerical display	screen
Functions	Displays measured power values and measured motor values for up to 8 instrument channels.
Display patterns	Basic by wiring method: Displays measured values for the measurement lines and motors combined in the wiring. There are four measurement line patterns: U, I, P, and Integ. Display selection: The user can create a numerical display in which the user's desired basic measurement parameters is in the user's desired location of the screen. There are 8-, 16-, 36-, and 64-display patterns.
(4) Harmonic display	screen
Functions	Displays measured harmonic values on the instrument's screen.
Display patterns	Display bar graph: Displays harmonic measurement parameters for user- specified channels as a bar graph (max. 500th order) Display list: Displays numerical values for user-specified parameters and user-specified channels.
(5) Waveform display	screen
Functions	Displays the voltage and current waveforms and motor waveforms.
Display patterns	All-waveform display, waveform + numerical display (to be supported in ver. 1.20)

#### Automatic data save function

Functions	Saves the user-specified measured values every user-specified interval	
Save destination	OFF, USB flash drive	
Saved parameters	The user can select it from all measured values, including harmonic measured values	
Max. savable data	Approx. 100 MB per file (automatically segmented) × 100 files	
Data format	CSV Comma (,) as the measurement data delimiter and period (.) as the decimal poin SSV Semicolon (;) as the measurement data delimiter and comma (,) as the decimal point BIN Shared file format that can be loaded by GENNECT One	
Filename	Automatically created based on start time and date.	

#### Manual data save function

(1) Measurement data		
Functions	Measured values are saved when the SAVE key is pressed.  Data is output to the same file until the settings are changed or until the DATA RESET key is pressed.	
Save destination	USB flash drive	
Saved parameters	User-selected from all measured values, including harmonic measured values	
Max. save data	Approx. 100 MB per file (automatically segmented)	
Data format	CSV, SSV	
Filename	Automatically generated	

(2) Waveform data	
Functions	Waveforms are saved in the set format when the [Save] button on the touch panel is touched.
Save destination	USB flash drive
Saved parameters	Waveform data shown on waveform screen
Max. save data	Approx. 400 MB (binary) or approx. 2 GB (ASCII FAT32)
Data format	CSV, SSV, BIN, MAT (file format for MATLAB)
Filename	Automatically generated
(3) Screenshots	
Functions	Screenshots are saved when the COPY key is pressed. A settings list can be can be added to the screenshot Comment addition function Touch-pen or finger drawings can be added to the screenshot
Save destination	USB flash drive
Saved parameters	Screen data
Data format	PNG
Filename	Automatically generated

#### Other functions

Clock function	Auto-calendar, automatic leap year detection, 24-hour clock
Actual time accuracy	When the instrument is ON, ±100 ppm When the instrument is off, within ±3 sec./day (25°C)
Sensor identification	Current sensors connected to probe 1 are automatically detected. Correction values are automatically applied if the current sensor has phase correction data.
Zero-adjustment function	Performs zero-correction for input offsets for voltage/current channels or motor channels.  A DEMAG signal is sent to the current sensor for current channels of probe 1.

#### **Environment and safety specifications**

Operating environment	Indoors at an elevation of up to 2000 m in a Pollution Level 2 environment
Operating temperature and humidity	0°C to 40°C, 80% RH or less (no condensation)
Storage temperature and humidity	-10°C to 50°C, 80% RH or less (no condensation)
Dustproofness, waterproofness	IP20 (EN 60529)
Standards	Safety: EN61010 EMC: EN61326 Class A
Power supply	Grid power Rated supply voltage: 100 to 240 V AC (assuming voltage fluctuations of ±10% relative to rated supply voltage) Rated power supply frequency: 50 Hz, 60 Hz Anticipated transient overvoltage: 2500 V Max. rated power: 230 VA
Backup battery life	Lithium battery: approx. 10 years (23°C reference value) Backup contents: time and setting conditions
Dimensions	Approx. 430W × 221H × 361D mm (16.93 in. W × 8.70 in. H × 14.21 in. D) (excluding protruding parts)
Weight	Approx. 14 kg (493.84 oz.) (reference value with unit mounted)
Product warranty period	3 year

## **Current sensors**

## High accuracy pass-through

Product warranty period: 3 year Guaranteed accuracy period: 1 year

riigii accuracy pas	33 till ough				Guaranteed accuracy period. Tyear
Model	CT6877A, CT6877A-1	CT6876A, CT6876A-1	CT6904A-2*1, CT6904A-3*1	CT6904A, CT6904A-1*1	CT6875A, CT6875A-1
Appearance					
Rated current	2000 A AC/DC	1000 A AC/DC	800 A AC/DC	500 A AC/DC	500 A AC/DC
Frequency band	DC to 1 MHz	CT6876A: DC to 1.5 MHz CT6876A-1: DC to 1.2 MHz	CT6904A-2: DC to 4 MHz CT6904A-3: DC to 2 MHz	CT6904A: DC to 4 MHz CT6904A-1: DC to 2 MHz	CT6875A: DC to 2 MHz CT6875A-1: DC to 1.5 MHz
Diameter of measurable conductors	Max. ф 80 mm (3.14 in.)	Max. φ 36 mm (1.41 in.)	Max. φ 32 mm (1.25 in.)	Max. φ 32 mm (1.25 in.)	Max. φ 36 mm (1.41 in.)
Accuracy (amplitude)	DC : ±0.04% ±0.008%  DC < f < 16 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%  16 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01%  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz : ±0.04% ±0.008%  66 Hz < f ≤ 100 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%	DC : ±0.04% ±0.008%  DC < f < 16 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%  16 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01%  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz : ±0.04% ±0.008%  66 Hz < f ≤ 100 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.02%	DC : ±0.030% ±0.009%  DC < f < 16 Hz : ±0.2% ±0.025%  16 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.025%  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 65 Hz : ±0.025% ±0.009%  65 Hz < f ≤ 850 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.009%  850 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.1% ±0.013%	DC :±0.025% ±0.007%  DC < f < 16 Hz :±0.2% ±0.02%  16 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz :±0.1% ±0.02%  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 65 Hz :±0.02% ±0.007%  65 Hz < f ≤ 850 Hz :±0.05% ±0.007%  850 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz :±0.1% ±0.01%	DC : ±0.04% ±0.008%  DC < f < 16 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%  16 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01%  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz : ±0.04% ±0.008%  66 Hz < f ≤ 100 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%
±(% of reading + % of full scale)	500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02% 10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.05% 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±2.5% ±0.05% 100 kHz < f ≤ 700 kHz : ±(0.025xf)% ±0.05%	500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02% 10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±2% ±0.05% 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±3% ±0.05% 100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : ±(0.03xf kHz)% ±0.05%	1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.4% ±0.025% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.4% ±0.025% 10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1% ±0.025% 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±1% ±0.063% 100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz : ±2% ±0.063% 300 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : ±5% ±0.063%	1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.4% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.4% ±0.02% 10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1% ±0.02% 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±1% ±0.05% 100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz : ±2% ±0.05% 300 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : ±5% ±0.05%	500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.4% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.4% ±0.02% 10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.05% 50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±2.5% ±0.05% 100 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : ±(0.025 x f kHz)% ±0.05%
Accuracy guarantee temperature and humidity range	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less	23°C ±5°C (73.4°F ±41°F), 80% RH or less	23°C ±5°C (73.4°F ±41°F), 80% RH or less	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	140 dB or greater (50/60 Hz) 120 dB or greater (100 kHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)	140 dB or greater (50/60 Hz) 120 dB or greater (100 kHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)	140 dB or greater (50/60 Hz) 120 dB or greater (100 kHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)	140 dB or greater (50/60 Hz) 120 dB or greater (100 kHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)	140 dB or greater (50/60 Hz) 120 dB or greater (100 kHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)
Linearity errors	±10 ppm	±5 ppm	±12.5 ppm	±5 ppm	±5 ppm
Offset errors	±5 ppm	±5 ppm	±10 ppm	±10 ppm	±5 ppm
Amplitude errors	(DC) ±15 ppm, (10 to 100 Hz) ±0.01%, (100 Hz to 1 kHz) ±0.04%, (1 k to 10 kHz) ±0.25%, (10 k to 100 kHz) ±1%, (100 k to 300 kHz) ±2%, (300 kHz to 700 kHz) ±10%	(DC) ±10 ppm, (10 to 100 Hz) ±0.005%, (100 Hz to 1 kHz) ±0.03%, (1 k to 10 kHz) ±0.2% (10 k to 100 kHz) ±1%, (100 k to 300 kHz) ±3%, (300 kHz-1 MHz) ±15%,			(DC) ±10 ppm, (10 to 100 Hz) ±0.005%, (100 Hz to 1 kHz) ±0.02%, (1 k to 20 kHz) ±0.08%, (20 k to 100 kHz) ±0.5%, (100 k to 300 kHz) ±1%, (300 Hzk to 1 MHz) ±5%
Frequency derating	1	28 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	This an ambient of the confinence input at an ambient of the confinenc	2k 1k 1k 1
Output voltage	1 mV/A (= 2 V / 2000 A)	2 mV/A (= 2 V / 1000 A)	2 mV/A (= 2 V / 1000 A)	4 mV/A (= 2 V / 500 A)	4 mV/A (= 2 V / 500 A)
Operating temperature and humidity*2	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-10°C to 50°C (-14°F to 122°F), 80% RH or less	-10°C to 50°C (-14°F to 122°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less
Storage temperature and humidity*2	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F), 80% RH or less	-20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less
Maximum rated voltage to earth	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V
Standards	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326
Cable length	CT6877A: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) CT6877A-1: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.)	CT6876A: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) CT6876A-1: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.)	CT6904A-2: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) (including relay box) CT6904A-3: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.) (including relay box)	CT6904A: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) (including relay box)) CT6904A-1: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.) (including relay box)	CT6875A: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) CT6875A-1: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.)
Dimensions*3	Approx. 229 mm W $\times$ 232 mm H $\times$ 112 mm (approx. 9.02W in. W $\times$ 9.13H in. H $\times$ 4.41D in. D)	Approx. 160 mm W × 112 mm H × 50 mm D (approx. 6.30 in. W × 4.41 in. H × 1.97 in. D)	Approx. 139 mm W $\times$ 120 mm H $\times$ 52 mm D (approx. 5.47 in. W $\times$ 4.72 in. H $\times$ 2.05 in. D)	Approx. 139 mm W × 120 mm H × 52 mm D (approx. 5.47 in. W × 4.72 in. H × 2.05 in. D)	Approx. 160 mm W × 112 mm H × 50 mm D (approx. 6.30 in. W × 4.41 in. H × 1.97 in. D)
Weight	CT6877A: approx. 5 kg (176.4 oz.) CT6877A-1: approx. 5.3 kg (187.0 oz.)	CT6876A: approx. 0.95 kg (33.5 oz.) CT6876A-1: approx. 1.25 kg (44.1 oz.)	CT6904A-2: approx. 1.15 kg (40.6 oz.) CT6904A-3: approx. 1.45 kg (51.1 oz.)	CT6904A: approx. 1.05kg (37.0 oz.) CT6904A-1: approx. 1.35 kg (47.6 oz.)	CT6875A: approx. 0.8 kg (28.2 oz.) CT6875A-1: approx. 1.1 kg (38.8 oz.)

<sup>\*1:</sup> Build-to-order product \*2: Non-condensing \*3: Excluding protruding parts and cables

## High accuracy pass-through

Product warranty period: 3 year Guaranteed accuracy period: 1 year

Model	CT6873, CT6873-01	CT6863-05	CT6872, CT6872-01	CT6862-05
Appearance				
Rated current	200 A AC/DC	200 A AC/DC	50 A AC/DC	50 A AC/DC
Frequency band	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 500 kHz	DC to 10 MHz	DC to 1 MHz
Diameter of measurable conductors	Max. φ 24 mm (0.94 in.)	Max. φ 24 mm (0.94 in.)	Max. φ 24 mm (0.94 in.)	Max. φ 24 mm (0.94 in.)
Accuracy (amplitude)	DC :±0.03% ±0.002%  DC < f ≤ 16 Hz :±0.1% ±0.01%  16 Hz < f ≤ 45 Hz :±0.05% ±0.01%  45 Hz < f ≤ 66 Hz :±0.03% ±0.007%  66 Hz < f ≤ 100 Hz :±0.04% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz :±0.05% ±0.01%	DC : ±0.05% ±0.01% DC < f ≤ 16 Hz : ±0.10% ±0.02% 16 Hz < f ≤ 400 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01% 400 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.7% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±1% ±0.02%	DC : ±0.03% ±0.002% DC < f ≤ 16 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.01% 16 Hz < f ≤ 45 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01% 45 Hz < f ≤ 66 Hz : ±0.03% ±0.007% 66 Hz < f ≤ 100 Hz : ±0.04% ±0.01% 100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.06% ±0.01%	DC : ±0.05% ±0.01% DC < f ≤ 16 Hz : ±0.10% ±0.02% 16 Hz < f ≤ 400 Hz : ±0.05% ±0.01% 400 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.7% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±1% ±0.02%
±(% of reading + % of full scale)	$500 \text{ Hz} < f \le 300 \text{ Hz}$ : $\pm 0.03\% \pm 0.01\%$	10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±2% ±0.02%	500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.1% ±0.01%	10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1% ±0.02%
	3 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.2% ±0.02% 10 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : (0.018xf kHz)% + 0.05% 	50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±5% ±0.05% 100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz: ±10% ±0.05% 300 kHz < f ≤ 500 kHz: ±30% ±0.05%	1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.15% ±0.02% 5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±0.15% ±0.02% 10 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : (0.012 × f kHz)% + 0.05% -	50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz : ±2% ±0.05% 100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz: ±5% ±0.05% 300 kHz < f ≤ 700 kHz : ±10% ±0.05% 700 kHz < f < 1 MHz : ±30% ±0.05%
Accuracy guarantee temperature and humidity range	23°C ±5°C (73.4°F ±41°F), 80% RH or less	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less	23°C ±5°C (73.4°F ±41°F), 80% RH or less	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR) *1	150 dB or greater (DC to 1 kHz) 140 dB or greater (1 kHz to 10 kHz) 120 dB or greater (10 kHz to 100 kHz) 100 dB or greater (100 kHz to 1 MHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)	0.05% f.s. or less (1000 V rms, DC to 100 Hz)	150 dB or greater (DC to 1 kHz) 140 dB or greater (1 kHz to 10 kHz) 120 dB or greater (10 kHz to 100 kHz) 100 dB or greater (100 kHz to 1 MHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)	0.05% f.s. or less (1000 V rms, DC to 100 Hz)
Linearity errors	±2 ppm	-	±2 ppm	-
Offset errors	±5 ppm	-	±5 ppm	-
Amplitude errors	(DC) ±7 ppm, (10 to 500 Hz) ±0.005%, (500 Hz-3 kHz) ±0.01%, (3 k to 30 kHz) ±0.11%, (30 k to 100 kHz) ±0.4%, (100 k to 400 kHz) ±1%, (400 kHz to 1 MHz) ±3%	-	(DC) 7 ppm, (10 to 100 Hz) 0.005%, (100 Hz to 1 kHz) 0.01%, (1 k to 50 kHz) 0.1%, (50 k to 100 kHz) 0.3%, (100 k to 300 kHz) 1%, (300 kHz to 1 MHz) 3%	-
Frequency derating	400 A 1 A 400 A	E 400	100 A   100	DC 1 100 100 1k 100k 100k 1M Frequency [Hz]
Output voltage	10 mV/A (= 2 V / 200 A)	10 mV/A (= 2 V / 200 A)	40 mV/A (= 2 V / 50 A)	40 mV/A (= 2 V / 50 A)
Operating temperature and humidity*2	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-30°C to 85°C (-22°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-30°C to 85°C (-22°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less
Storage temperature and humidity*2	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-30°C to 85°C (-22°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-30°C to 85°C (-22°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less
Maximum rated voltage to earth	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V AC/DC CAT III (50/60 Hz) anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V CAT III anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V	1000 V AC/DC CAT III (50/60 Hz) anticipated transient overvoltage: 8000 V
Standards	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326
Cable length	CT6873: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) CT6873-01: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.)	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)	CT6872: approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) CT6872-01: approx. 10 m (32.81 ft.)	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)
Dimensions*3	Approx. 70 mm W $\times$ 110 mm H $\times$ 53 mm D (approx. 2.76 in. W $\times$ 4.33 in. H $\times$ 2.09 in. D)	Approx. 70 mm W × 100 mm H × 53 mm D (approx. 2.76 in. W × 3.94 in. H × 2.09 in. D)	Approx. 70 mm W × 110 mm H × 53 mm D (approx. 2.76 in. W × 4.33 in. H × 2.09 in. D)	Approx. 70 mm W $\times$ 100 mm H $\times$ 53 mm D (approx. 2.76 in. W $\times$ 3.94 in. H $\times$ 2.09 in. D)
Weight	CT6873: approx. 370 g (13.1 oz.) CT6873-01: approx. 690 g (24.3 o.z)	Approx. 340 g (12.0 oz.)	CT6872: approx. 370 g (13.1 oz.) CT682-01: approx. 690 g (24.3 oz.)	Approx. 340 g (12.0 oz.)

<sup>\*1:</sup> Figures for CT6862-05 and CT6863-05 reflect effects of common-mode voltage. \*2: Non-condensing \*3: Excluding protruding parts and cables

## High accuracy clamp

mgm accuracy cia	I e				
Model	CT6846-05	CT6845-05	CT6844-05	CT6843-05	CT6841-05
Appearance					
Rated current	1000 A AC/DC	500 A AC/DC	500 A AC/DC	200 A AC/DC	20 A AC/DC
Frequency band	DC to 20 kHz	DC to 100 kHz	DC to 200 kHz	DC to 500 kHz	DC to 1 MHz
Diameter of measurable conductors	Мах. ф 50 mm (1.97 in.)	Max. φ 50 mm (1.97 in.)	Мах. ф 20 mm (0.79 in.)	Мах. ф 20 mm (0.79 in.)	Max. φ 20 mm (0.79 in.)
Accuracy (amplitude) ±(% of reading + % of full scale)  Accuracy guarantee temperature and humidity range  Effects of common mode voltage	DC :±0.3% ±0.02%  DC < f ≤ 100 Hz :±0.3% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz :±0.5% ±0.02%  500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz :±1.0% ±0.02%  1 kHz < f≤ 5 kHz :±2.0% ±0.02%  5 kHz < f≤ 10 kHz :±5.0% ±0.05%  10 kHz < f≤ 20 kHz :±30% ±0.10%  - : : :- 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less	DC : ±0.3% ±0.02%  DC < f ≤ 100 Hz : ±0.3% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.3% ±0.02%  500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02%  1 kHz < f≤ 5 kHz : ±1.0% ±0.02%  5 kHz < f≤ 10 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.02%  10 kHz < f≤ 20 kHz : ±5.0% ±0.02%  20 kHz < f≤ 50 kHz : ±10% ±0.05%  50 kHz < f≤ 100 kHz : ±30% ±0.05%  - : -  0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less	DC :±0.3% ±0.02%  DC < f ≤ 100 Hz :±0.3% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz :±0.3% ±0.02%  500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz :±0.5% ±0.02%  1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz :±1.0% ±0.02%  5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz :±1.5% ±0.02%  10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz :±5.0% ±0.02%  50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz :±1.5% ±0.05%  100 kHz < f ≤ 200 kHz :±3.0% ±0.05%  - :-  0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less	DC :±0.3% ±0.02%  DC < f ≤ 100 Hz :±0.3% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz :±0.3% ±0.02%  500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz :±0.5% ±0.02%  1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz :±1.0% ±0.02%  5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz :±1.5% ±0.02%  10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz :±5.0% ±0.02%  50 kHz < f ≤ 100 kHz :±1.5% ±0.05%  100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz :±1.5% ±0.05%  300 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz :±0.05%  - 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less  0.05% f.s. or less	DC : ±0.3% ±0.05%  DC < f ≤ 100 Hz : ±0.3% ±0.01%  100 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.3% ±0.02%  500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02%  1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±1.0% ±0.02%  5 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.02%  10 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±2.0% ±0.02%  50 kHz < f ≤ 10 kHz : ±5.0% ±0.05%  100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz : ±5.0% ±0.05%  300 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.05%  500 kHz < f < 100 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.05%  00 kHz < f < 100 kHz : ±1.5% ±0.05%  00 kHz < f < 100 kHz : ±0.05%  00 kHz < f < 100 kHz : ±0.05%
Frequency derating	(1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)  DC1.7 kA  T 20	(1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)	(1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)	(1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)	(1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)  (1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)  (1000 Vrms, DC to 100 Hz)
Output voltage	2 mV/A (= 2 V / 1000 A)	4 mV/A (= 2 V / 500 A)	4 mV/A (= 2 V / 500 A)	10 mV/A (= 2 V / 200 A)	100 mV/A (= 2 V / 20 A)
Operating temperature and humidity*1	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less
Storage temperature and humidity*1	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less	-40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F), 80% RH or less
Withstand voltage	4260 V AC Withstand test current of 1 mA, 50/60 Hz, 1 min., between jaws and cable output terminal	4260 V AC Withstand test current of 1 mA, 50/60 Hz, 1 min., between jaws and cable output terminal	4260 V AC Withstand test current of 1 mA, 50/60 Hz, 1 min., between jaws and cable output terminal	4260 V AC Withstand test current of 1 mA, 50/60 Hz, 1 min., between jaws and cable output terminal	4260 V AC Withstand test current of 1 mA, 50/60 Hz, 1 min. between jaws and cable output terminal
Standards	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326 Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326		Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326
Cable length	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)
Dimensions*2	Approx. 238 mm W × 116 mm H × 35 mm D (approx. 9.37 in. W × 4.57 in. H × 1.38 in. D)	Approx. 238 mm W × 116 mm H × 35 mm D (approx. 9.37 in. W × 4.57 in. H × 1.38 in. D)	Approx. 153 mm W × 67 mm H × 25 mm D (approx. 6.02 in. W × 2.64 in. H × 0.98 in. D)	Approx. 153 mm W × 67 mm H × 25 mm D (approx. 6.02 in. W × 2.64 in. H × 0.98 in. D)	Approx. 153 mm W × 67 mm H × 25 mm D (Approx. 6.02 in. W × 2.64 in. H × 0.98 in. D)
Mass	Approx. 990 g (34.9 oz.)	Approx. 860 g (30.3 oz.)	Approx. 400 g (14.1 oz.)	Approx. 370 g (13.1 oz.)	Approx. 350 g (12.3 oz.)
		-	-		

<sup>\*1:</sup> Non-condensing \*2: Excluding protruding parts and cables

## General use clamp

Product warranty period: 3 year Guaranteed accuracy period: 1 year

Model	9272-05
Appearance	<b>\</b>
Rated current	20 A AC, 200 A AC (2 range)
Frequency band	1 Hz to 100 kHz
Diameter of measurable conductors	φ 46 mm or less
Accuracy (amplitude) ±(% of reading + % of full scale)	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Accuracy guarantee temperature and humidity range	23°C ±5°C (73.4°F ±41°F), 80% RH or less
Frequency derating	### 100
Output voltage	20 A range: 100 mV/A (= 2 V / 20 A) 200 A range: 10 mV/A (= 2 V / 200 A)
Operating temperature and humidity*1	0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F), 80% RH or less
Storage temperature and humidity*1	-10°C to 60°C (14°F to 140°F), 80% RH or less
Withstand voltage	AC 600 V CAT III (50/60 Hz) anticipated transient overvoltage: 6000 V
Standards	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326 Class A
Cable length	Approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.)
Dimensions*2	Approx. 78 mm W × 188 mm H × 35 mm D (approx. 3.07 in. W × 7.40 in. H × 1.38 in. D)
Weight	Approx. 450 g (15.9 oz.)

<sup>\*1:</sup> Non-condensing \*2: Excluding protruding parts and cables

## High accuracy direct connection

Product warranty period: 3 year Guaranteed accuracy period: 1 year

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Model	PW9100A-3, PW9100A-4
Appearance	in the time time the time time the time time the time time time the time time time time time time time tim
Rated current	50 A AC/DC
Frequency band	DC to 3.5 MHz
Measurement terminals	Isolated input, DCCT input Terminal block (with safety cover), M6 screws
Accuracy (amplitude) ±(% of reading + % of full scale)	DC : ±0.02% ±0.007%  DC < f < 30 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%  30 Hz ≤ f < 45 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.02%  45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 65 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.005%  65 Hz < f ≤ 500 Hz : ±0.1% ±0.01%  500 Hz < f ≤ 1 kHz : ±0.1% ±0.01%  1 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz : ±0.5% ±0.02%  5 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1% ±0.02%  50 kHz < f ≤ 50 kHz : ±1% ±0.02%  50 kHz < f ≤ 00 kHz : ±2% ±0.05%  100 kHz < f ≤ 300 kHz : ±5% ±0.05%  300 kHz < f ≤ 700 kHz : ±5% ±0.05%  700 kHz < f ≤ 1 MHz : ±5% ±0.05%
Accuracy guarantee temperature and humidity range	23°C ±5°C (73.4°F ±41°F), 80% RH or less
Effects of common mode voltage	120 dB or greater (50/60 Hz, 100 kHz) (effect on output voltage and common mode voltage)
Frequency derating	100 MH2/50 A 30 MH2/50 A 100 MH
Output voltage	40 mV/A (= 2 V / 50 A)
Operating temperature and humidity*1	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80% RH or less
Storage temperature and humidity*1	-10°C to 50°C (14°F to 122°F), 80% RH or less
Withstand voltage	600 V CAT III, 1000 V CAT II anticipated transient overvoltage: 6000 V
Standards	Safety: EN 61010, EMC: EN 61326 Class A
Cable length	Approx. 0.8 m (2.62 ft.)
Dimensions	Approx. 430 mm W × 88 mm H × 260 mm D (approx. 16.9 in. W × 3.46 in. H × 10.23 in. D)
Weight	PW9100A-3: approx. 3.7 kg (130.5 oz.) PW9100A-4: approx. 4.3 kg (151.7 oz.)

#### \*1: Non-condensing

## **Current Summing**

Product warranty period: 3 year Guaranteed accuracy period: 1 year

Model	CT9557
	FRONT Q Q Q Q
Appearance	Sensor input  REAR  Summed waveform output (CT9904 cable connection)
Connectable current sensor	Current sensor with HIOKI ME15W (male connector) on the output connector
Summed waveform output accuracy ±(% of reading + % of full scale)	DC :±0.06% ±0.03% Up to 1 kHz :±0.06% ±0.03% Up to 10 kHz :±0.10%. ±0.03% Up to 100 kHz :±0.10%. ±0.10% Up to 300 kHz :±1.02% ±0.10% Up to 700 kHz :±1.0% ±0.20% Up to 1 MHz :±1.0.0% ±0.50%
Operating temperature and humidity*1	-10°C to 50°C (14°F to 122°F), 80% RH or less
Storage temperature and humidity*1	-10°C to 50°C (14°F to 122°F), 80% RH or less
Power supply	- AC ADAPTER Z1002 100 to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz, Max. rated power when in combination with other units: 155 VA - External power supply 10 V to 30 V DC Max. rated power: 60 VA
Output connector	HIOKI ME15W (male connector)
Dimensions	Approx. 116 mm W × 67 mm H × 132 mm D (approx. 4.57 in. W × 2.64 in. H × 5.20 in. D)
Weight	Approx. 420 g (14.8 oz.)
Accessories	AC ADAPTER Z1002, power cord, instruction manual

\*1: Non-condensing



CONNECTION CABLE CT9904 Cable length: 1 m (3.28 ft)

CT9904 (sold separately) required to connect to PW8001.



#### Accessories

- Power cord x 1
- Instruction manual × 1,
- GENNECT One (PC Applications) CD
- D-sub 25-pin connector × 1\*

- Input units must be specified at the time of ordering
- Input units, voltage cords, and current sensors are required for measurement.



#### Factory-installed units

#### U7001 2.5 MS/S INPUT UNIT

Order code: U7001

#### U7005 15 MS/s INPUT UNIT

Order code: U7005

U7001 U7005



Example configuration PW8001-16 U7001 × 4 U7005 × 4

#### **POWER ANALYZER PW8001**

Model (order code)	Motor analysis	Waveform and D/A output	CAN or CAN FD interface	Optical link interface
PW8001-01	-	-	-	-
PW8001-02	-	Yes	-	-
PW8001-03*	-	-	Yes	-
PW8001-04*	-	-	-	Yes
PW8001-05*	-	Yes	-	Yes
PW8001-06*	-	-	Yes	Yes
PW8001-11	Yes	-	-	-
PW8001-12	Yes	Yes	-	-
PW8001-13*	Yes	-	Yes	-
PW8001-14*	Yes	-	-	Yes
PW8001-15*	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
PW8001-16*	Yes	-	Yes	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>Hioki plans to ship as soon as the Ver. 2.00 firmware is available.

#### **Current measurement options**

Model		Automatic phase correction	Rated current	Frequency range	No. of channels Cable length
CT6877A	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	2000 Arms	DC to 1 MHz	3 m
CT6877A-1	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	2000 Arms	DC to 1 MHz	10 m
CT6876A	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	1000 Arms	DC to 1.5 MHz	3 m
CT6876A-1	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	1000 Arms	DC to 1.2 MHz	10 m
CT6904A-2*	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	800 Arms	DC to 4 MHz	3 m
CT6904A-3*	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	800 Arms	DC to 2 MHz	10 m
CT6904A	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	500 Arms	DC to 4 MHz	3 m
CT6904A-1*	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	500 Arms	DC to 2 MHz	10 m
CT6875A	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	500 Arms	DC to 2 MHz	3 m
CT6875A-1	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	500 Arms	DC to 1.5 MHz	10 m
CT6873	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	200 Arms	DC to 10 MHz	3 m
CT6873-01	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	200 Arms	DC to 10 MHz	10 m
CT6863-05	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	-	200 Arms	DC to 500 kHz	3 m
CT6872	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	50 Arms	DC to 10 MHz	3 m
CT6872-01	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	Yes	50 Arms	DC to 10 MHz	10 m
CT6862-05	AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR	-	50 Arms	DC to 1 MHz	3 m
CT6846-05	AC/DC CURRENT PROBE	-	1000 Arms	DC to 20 kHz	3 m
CT6845-05	AC/DC CURRENT PROBE	-	500 Arms	DC to 100 kHz	3 m
CT6844-05	AC/DC CURRENT PROBE	-	500 Arms	DC to 200 kHz	3 m
CT6843-05	AC/DC CURRENT PROBE	-	200 Arms	DC to 500 kHz	3 m
CT6841-05	AC/DC CURRENT PROBE	-	20 Arms	DC to 1 MHz	3 m
9272-05	CLAMP ON SENSOR	-	20 Arms, 200 Arms	1 Hz to 100 kHz	3 m
PW9100A-3	AC/DC CURRENT BOX	Yes	50 Arms	DC to 3.5 MHz	3 channels
PW9100A-4	AC/DC CURRENT BOX	Yes	50 Arms	DC to 3.5 MHz	4 channels

\*Build-to-order product

<sup>\*</sup>PW8001-02, PW8001-05, PW8001-12, PW8001-15 only

#### Voltage measurement options

		acaromom opnom	
1	L1025	VOLTAGE CORD	1500 V DC CAT II, 1 A, 1000 V CAT III , 1 A banana-banana (red, black, 1 each), alligator clip, approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) length
2	L9438-50	VOLTAGE CORD	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A banana-banana (red, black, 1 each), alligator clip, spiral tube, approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) length
3	L1000	VOLTAGE CORD	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A banana-banana (red, yellow, blue, gray, 1 each, black × 4), alligator clip, approx. 3 m (9.84 ft.) length
4	L9257	CONNECTION CORD	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A banana-banana (red, black, 1 each), alligator clip, approx. 1.2 m (3.94 ft.) length
5	L1021-01	PATCH CORD	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A for branching voltage input, banana branch to banana clip (red × 1), 0.5 m (1.64 ft.) length
6	L1021-02	PATCH CORD	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A for branching voltage input, banana branch to banana clip (black × 1), 0.5 m (1.64 ft.) length
7	L9243	GRABBER CLIP	1000 V CAT II , 1 A, (red, black, 1 each)
8	L4940	CONNECTION CORD	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A banana-banana (red, black, 1 each), approx. 1.5 m (4.92 ft.) length
9	L4935	ALLIGATOR CLIP SET	1000 V CAT III, 10 A, 600 V CAT IV, 10 A (red, black, 1 each)

#### **Connection options**

10	L9217	CONNECTION CORD	600 V CAT II, 0.2 A, 300 V CAT III, 0.2 A For motor analysis input, insulated BNC, 1.6 m (5.25 ft.) length
11	9642	LAN CABLE	CAT5e, cross-conversion connector, 5 m (16.40 ft.) length
12	9637	RS-232C CABLE	9pin-9pin, 1.8 m (5.91 ft.) length, cross cable
13	9151-02	GP-IB CONNECTOR CABLE	2 m (6.56 ft.) length
14	9444	CONNECTION CABLE	For external control, 9pin-9pin, straight cable, 1.5 m (4.92 ft.) length
15	L6000	OPTICAL CONNECTION CABLE	50 μm, 125 μm multi-mode fiber equivalent, 10 m (32.81 ft.) length
16	9165	CONNECTION CABLE	For BNC synchronization, metal BNC by metal BNC, 1.5 m (4.92 ft.) length
17	9713-01	CAN CABLE	One end terminating in bare wires, 2 m (6.56 ft.) length
18	CT9900	CONVERSION CABLE	Required in order to connect current sensors with Hioki PL23 output connector to the PW8001.
19	CT9557	SENSOR UNIT	Adds output waveforms from up to 4 current sensors to 1 channel and outputs it to the PW8001.
20	CT9904	CONNECTION CABLE	Cable length 1 m; required in order to connect the CT9557's added waveform output terminal to the PW8001.

#### **Build-to-order options**

	L3000	D/A OUTPUT CABLE	D-sub 25-pin by BNC (male) 20-channel conversion cable
	Z5200	BNC TERMINAL BOX	D-sub 25-pin by BNC (female) 20-channel conversion box
23	C8001	CARRYING CASE	Hard trunk type, with casters
24	Z5300	RACKMOUNT FITTINGS	For EIA standard rack
25	Z5301	RACKMOUNT FITTINGS	For JIS standard rack

**Special-order calibration of the Input Unit U7001** (please contact Hioki for details.) To guarantee DC voltage and DC active power measurement accuracy when  $(1000 \text{ V} < \text{DC} \le 1500 \text{ V})$ 





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#### **HEADQUARTERS**

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