

PROCESO SELECTIVO PARA INGRESO, POR EL SISTEMA GENERAL DE ACCESO LIBRE, EN LA ESCALA DE CIENTÍFICOS SUPERIORES DE LA DEFENSA, CONVOCADA POR RESOLUCIÓN 400/38449/2021, de 16 de diciembre, , DE LA SUBSECRETARÍA DEL MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA (B.O.E. de 29 de diciembre de 2021).

Área de especialización:
GARANTÍA DE CALIDAD DE PRODUCTO, SISTEMAS DE GESTIÓN DE CALIDAD Y AUDITORÍA, METROLOGÍA Y CALIBRACIÓN EN EL ÁMBITO DE DEFENSA Y AEROESPACIAL.
OPCIÓN 2 – SEGUNDO EJERCICIO (Total 40 puntos)
ASEGURAMIENTO DE LA VALIDEZ DE LOS RESULTADOS

Un laboratorio de calibración, acreditado por ENAC conforme a la norma UNE ISO/IEC 17025:2017, tiene establecido en su plan de calibración un control entre calibraciones de su multímetro patrón de referencia de 8,5 dígitos, marca FLUKE, modelo 8558A¹, usando resistencias patrón de calibración externa. Se realiza por comparación directa con la medida de resistencia a 4 hilos en el campo de 10 kΩ. La temperatura del laboratorio durante el proceso se mantiene a una temperatura de (23,0 ± 1,0) °C.

La resistencia patrón de referencia es de la marca IET, modelo SR104, de valor nominal 10 kΩ. Las especificaciones principales de este patrón son las indicadas en la tabla 2². La resistencia ha sido calibrada por el CEM con una incertidumbre expandida de $2,0 \times 10^{-7} \cdot R$ y ha mostrado una estabilidad a largo plazo de -0,3 ppm/año, en las últimas cinco calibraciones externas, siendo su último valor certificado hace seis meses, de 9,999 984 kΩ a una temperatura de (20,00 °C ± 0,10 °C).

El laboratorio tiene asignado un criterio de aceptación y rechazo de tolerancia de ± (19 ppm de la lectura + 2,0 ppm del fondo de escala) en el campo de 10 kΩ .

Tabla 1: Lecturas del multímetro obtenidas durante el control

| n | Lectura, kΩ | n | Lectura, kΩ |
|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| 1 | 9,999 983 6 | 11 | 9,999 983 6 |
| 2 | 9,999 983 9 | 12 | 9,999 982 8 |
| 3 | 9,999 982 5 | 13 | 9,999 983 8 |
| 4 | 9,999 982 5 | 14 | 9,999 982 8 |
| 5 | 9,999 983 2 | 15 | 9,999 982 2 |
| 6 | 9,999 982 8 | 16 | 9,999 983 0 |
| 7 | 9,999 983 9 | 17 | 9,999 983 0 |
| 8 | 9,999 983 7 | 18 | 9,999 983 2 |
| 9 | 9,999 982 6 | 19 | 9,999 982 7 |
| 10 | 9,999 982 6 | 20 | 9,999 984 0 |

¹ Véase extracto de las especificaciones del fabricante

² Véase también la hoja de datos de especificaciones del fabricante.

Tabla 2: Especificaciones principales de la resistencia patrón ESI SR104

| | |
|--|--|
| Estabilidad: $\pm 0,5$ ppm/año, a partir del primer año | Ajuste a valor nominal ± 1 ppm |
| Cociente de temperatura (TC): Alfa: $<0,1$ ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ a 23°C ; Beta: $<0,03$ ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ de 18°C a 28°C | Cociente de potencia <1 ppm/W |
| La resistencia cambia $<\pm 0,1$ ppm con cambios normales de presión atmosférica y humedad | La fuerza electromotriz térmica en los terminales no supera $\pm 0,1$ μV en condiciones normales. |
| Resistencia de aislamiento: Todos los terminales mantienen un mínimo de 10^{12} Ω a tierra | Sensor de temperatura interno: resistencia de 10 k Ω con un coeficiente de temperatura de 1000 ppm / $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Dispone de pozo termométrico para la medida de temperatura con sensor externo |
| Potencia máxima aplicable: 1 W | Formato sobremesa. No se requieren hornos ni energía externa. |

NOTA: Se anexan las hojas de especificaciones del fabricante relevantes de la resistencia y multímetro

En el contexto de este supuesto práctico, desarrolle los siguientes apartados:

- 1) Utilizando la información facilitada, desarrolle una estimación de la incertidumbre expandida asociada al error encontrado en la lectura del multímetro, para un valor de referencia nominal de 10 k Ω . Se incluirá la función modelo, evaluaciones tipo A y tipo B de la incertidumbre típica, determinación de la incertidumbre típica combinada y la incertidumbre expandida. Se justificará la elección del factor de cobertura empleado. **[30 puntos]**.
- 2) Defina el contenido del certificado de calibración emitido, bajo acreditación ENAC, como consecuencia de esta actividad, incluyendo la regla de decisión aplicada para el cumplimiento de los criterios metrológicos indicados y el resultado del mismo. **[3 puntos]**.
- 3) Describa la sistemática a seguir para usar este ejercicio en el contexto de la calificación de un nuevo técnico, incluyendo el análisis de los resultados. **[3 puntos]**
- 4) Defina las actuaciones a seguir en el caso de que los resultados de las actividades de los puntos 1) y 3) no resultasen satisfactorios. **[4 puntos]**.

Nótese que en este ejercicio se evaluará el razonamiento empleado en la **aplicación de los conocimientos** del temario de "Garantía de calidad de producto, sistemas de gestión de calidad y auditoría, metrología y calibración en el ámbito de defensa y aeroespacial enumerados a continuación:

Conocimientos aplicables del temario:

- Tema 6. Eficacia y análisis de compatibilidad de ejercicios de intercomparación y control interno de la calidad en el ámbito de la acreditación.*
- Tema 9. El proceso de confirmación metrológica. Incertidumbre de las medidas.*
- Tema 10. Requisitos para los equipos y los procesos de medición. Competencia de los laboratorios de ensayos. Requisitos técnicos.*
- Tema 11. Competencia de los laboratorios de ensayo. Interpretación de certificados de calibración.*
- Tema 12. Competencia de los laboratorios de ensayo y calibración. Precisión y exactitud de la medida.*
- Tema 13. Competencia de los laboratorios de ensayo y calibración. Aseguramiento de la validez de los resultados.*
- Tema 14. Competencia de los laboratorios de ensayo. Intervalos de calibración.*
- Tema 15. Requisitos relativos a los recursos y del proceso en un laboratorio de calibración acreditado.*

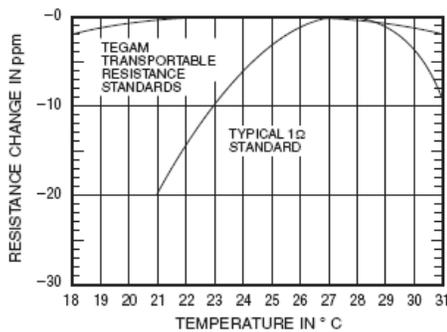
These Transportable Resistance Standards are designed for precision applications. Their accuracy, stability, and low temperature coefficient make them ideal for precise laboratory comparisons without critical environmental controls. For maximum accuracy, these standards offer users a temperature-correction chart and a built-in RTD temperature sensor to measure internal temperature.

Features

- Resistance values of 100 Ω, 1000 Ω, or 10000 Ω
- High accuracy
- High stability - <0.5 ppm/year
- Low temperature coefficient -- <0.1 ppm/°C
- Built-in temperature sensor and temperature-correction chart
- Oil-filled, hermetically sealed, custom resistors
- Increased-stability option (DC) is available to be used in an oil-bath



Transportable Resistance Standard



Temperature coefficient comparison between a typical SR-102 unit and a typical 100 Ω resistance standard

SPECIFICATIONS

Stability

First 2 years: ±1 ppm/year
Thereafter: ±0.5 ppm/year

Temperature coefficient

Temperature coefficient (α):
<0.1 ppm/°C at 23°C

1/2 rate of TC change (β):
<0.03 ppm/°C from 18°C to 28°C

α and β are determined by the following expression:

$$R_S = R_{-23} [1 + \alpha_{23}(t-23) + \beta(t-23)^2]$$

where R_S = Standard Resistance at temperature t
No ovens or external power required

Power coefficient

<1 ppm/W

Adjustment to nominal

SR102, SR103, SR104: ±1 ppm

Max voltage

500 V peak to case

Power rating

1 W (Momentary 100 W overloads will not cause failure)

Insulation resistance

All terminals maintain a minimum 10^{12} Ω to ground

Internal temperature sensor

100 Ω, 1 k Ω, or 10 k Ω resistor with 1,000 ppm/°C temperature coefficient.
Integral thermometer well is provided for calibration

Hermetic sealing

The hermetically sealed resistors are additionally hermetically sealed in an oil filled can with metal-to-glass seals to improve stability. The resistance changes <±0.1 ppm with normal atmospheric pressure and humidity changes.

Pressure effects

No pressure effects under normal atmospheric changes.

Connection terminals

Five-terminal construction, four-terminal resistor with ground intercept for the standard and temperature resistor.

Thermal emf

Thermal emf at the terminals does not exceed ±0.1 μV under normal conditions.

Thermal lagging

Thermal lagging time constant is 1 hour minimum (1-1/e of total change in one hour).

Dielectric soakage effect

The resistance stabilizes to within 0.1 ppm of final value within 5 seconds with 1 V applied to the resistor.

Current reversal

With the reversal of the current through the resistor, the resistance value changes less than ±0.1 ppm.

Shock effects

The resistance changes is <0.2 ppm when subjected to 2 drops three-foot drops to a concrete floor on each of the 3 mutually perpendicular faces (6 drops total).



SAMPLE TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CHART

Nominal Value: 10 kΩ
Power Rating: 1 W; momentary 100 W overloads will not cause failure.
Stability: ±1 ppm/year, first 2 years. ±0.5 ppm/year thereafter.
Breakdown Voltage: 500 V peak to case.
Power Coefficient: <1 ppm/W

R₂₃ (resistance at 23.0 °C) = **10.000 002 96 kΩ**
Dev. from nominal value = 0.296 ppm at 23.0 °C

For corrected resistance at other temperatures, see chart or graph or calculate as follows:
 $R_s = R_{23} [1 + \alpha_{23}(t-23) + \beta(t-23)^2]$

Where R_s = Standard Resistance at temperature t
t = Actual temperature as determined by well thermometer or from Temperature Sensor Resistor (R_T) as below

$\alpha_{23} = 0.138 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$
 $\beta = -0.023 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}^2$

Temperature Sensor Resistance (R_T)
R_{T23} (sensor resistance at 23.0 °C) = **9.999 589 kΩ**
Deviation from nominal value = -0.004 1% at 23.0 °C

$$T = \left(\frac{R_T - R_{T23}}{R_{T23}} \times 10^3 + 23 \right) ^\circ\text{C}$$

Model: [SR-104](#) **SN:** [J1-1041623](#)
By: [JOS](#) **Date:** [15-Nov-2010](#)

SR-104 RESISTANCE STANDARD
 CONSULT INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR PROPER INSTRUMENT OPERATION

| Temp. (°C) | Res. (kΩ) | Dev. from Nominal (ppm) |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 18.0 | 9.999 990 31 | -0.97 |
| 18.5 | 9.999 992 09 | -0.79 |
| 19.0 | 9.999 993 76 | -0.62 |
| 19.5 | 9.999 995 31 | -0.47 |
| 20.0 | 9.999 996 75 | -0.33 |
| 20.5 | 9.999 998 07 | -0.19 |
| 21.0 | 9.999 999 28 | -0.07 |
| 21.5 | 10.000 000 37 | 0.04 |
| 22.0 | 10.000 001 35 | 0.13 |
| 22.5 | 10.000 002 21 | 0.22 |
| 23.0 | 10.000 002 96 | 0.30 |
| 23.5 | 10.000 003 59 | 0.36 |
| 24.0 | 10.000 004 11 | 0.41 |
| 24.5 | 10.000 004 51 | 0.45 |
| 25.0 | 10.000 004 80 | 0.48 |
| 25.5 | 10.000 004 97 | 0.50 |
| 26.0 | 10.000 005 03 | 0.50 |
| 26.5 | 10.000 004 97 | 0.50 |
| 27.0 | 10.000 004 80 | 0.48 |
| 27.5 | 10.000 004 51 | 0.45 |
| 28.0 | 10.000 004 11 | 0.41 |

History of Standard Deviation (ppm)

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Approximate Temperature (°C)

Resistance of standard expressed as difference from 23° value (10 kohms 0.296 ppm)

Temperature of standard resistor expressed as percentage change of Temperature Sensor Resistance (R_T) at temperature T from (R_{T23}) 9.999 589 kΩ.
 e.g. if R_T = 10.009 588 is 0.1% above R_{T23}, the resistance of the standard = 10.000 004 11 kΩ. (may also be obtained from the formula or the temperature chart)

WARNING
 Observe all safety rules when working with high voltages or line voltages. Connect the (G) terminal to earth ground in order to maintain the case at a safe voltage. When ever hazardous voltages (>45V) are used, take all measures to avoid accidental contact with any live components:
 a) Use maximum insulation and minimize the use of bare conductors. b) Remove power when adjusting switches. c) Post warning signs and keep personnel safely away.

formerly manufactured by **esi**

IET LABS, INC.
 CAGE CODE: 62015

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SR104 Label/100%/08-07-08

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

Dimensions

Regular

25.4 cm x 20.6 cm x 31.1 cm (10" x 8.1" x 12.25")

Deleted case (DC) version

12.7 cm x 8.9 cm x 17.8 cm (5.0" x 3.5" x 7.0")

Weight

Regular

4.8 kg (10.5 lb)

Deleted case (DC) version

1.8 kg (4.0 lb)

ORDERING INFORMATION

100 Ω Transportable Resistance Standard: **SR-102**

1,000 Ω Transportable Resistance Standard: **SR-103**

10,000 Ω Transportable Resistance Standard: **SR-104**

Optional:

For deleted case version add -DC at the end of the part number.

OPTIONAL EXTERNAL OIL BATH

This optional version can further enhance the short-term stability of the resistance standard. It comes without the insulated case, so that it may be used in an external oil bath that provides additional temperature stability. This version is called Deleted Case (DC).

When the standards are used in an oil bath, the resistance elements maintain a constant temperature, providing outstanding short-term stability, which is especially important when making Quantum-Hall-Effect measurements.

Each unit includes:

- Built-in temperature sensor
- Temperature correction chart
- Instruction manual
- ISO/IEC 17025 calibration certificate



Resistance ^{[1][2][3][4][10]}**Resistance 4 Wire**

Resistance maximum resolution is 8 digits

| 95 % Confidence | | | Relative Accuracy | | | | | Absolute Accuracy | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | ± (μΩ/Ω of reading + μΩ/Ω of range) | | | | | | | | |
| Range | Full Scale | "Mode" | Transfer, 20 min ^[15] | 24 Hour Tcal ± 1 °C | 90 day Tcal ± 1 °C | 365 day Tcal ± 1 °C | 2 year Tcal ± 1 °C | 365 day Tcal ± 1 °C | 365 day Tcal ± 5 °C | 2 year Tcal ± 5 °C | |
| 1 Ω | 2.02 Ω | Normal | 2.0 + 4.5 | 6.0 + 4.5 | 11 + 4.5 | 15 + 4.5 | 30 + 4.5 | 15 + 4.5 | 21 + 4.5 | 32 + 4.5 | |
| 10 Ω | 20.2 Ω | Normal | 0.8 + 2.0 | 4.0 + 2.0 | 8.0 + 2.0 | 12 + 2.0 | 24 + 2.0 | 12 + 2.0 | 15 + 2.0 | 22 + 2.0 | |
| 100 Ω | 202 Ω | Normal | 0.2 + 0.6 | 3.0 + 0.6 | 6.5 + 0.6 | 10 + 0.6 | 20 + 0.5 | 10 + 0.5 | 12 + 0.5 | 18 + 0.5 | |
| 1 kΩ | 2.02 kΩ | Normal | 0.2 + 0.6 | 2.0 + 0.6 | 6.0 + 0.6 | 10 + 0.6 | 20 + 0.5 | 10 + 0.5 | 12 + 0.5 | 18 + 0.5 | |
| 10 kΩ | 20.2 kΩ | Normal | 0.2 + 0.6 | 2.0 + 0.6 | 6.0 + 0.6 | 10 + 0.6 | 20 + 0.5 | 10 + 0.5 | 12 + 0.5 | 18 + 0.5 | |
| 100 kΩ | 202 kΩ | Normal | 0.2 + 0.6 | 2.0 + 0.6 | 6.0 + 0.6 | 10 + 0.6 | 20 + 0.5 | 10 + 0.5 | 12 + 0.5 | 18 + 0.5 | |
| 1 MΩ | 2.02 MΩ | Normal | 0.5 + 1.5 | 1.0 + 1.5 | 5.5 + 1.5 | 10 + 1.5 | 20 + 1.0 | 11 + 1.0 | 13 + 1.0 | 20 + 1.0 | |
| 10 MΩ | 20.2 MΩ | Normal | 2.5 + 15 | 4.0 + 15 | 12 + 15 | 20 + 15 | 40 + 10 | 21 + 10 | 29 + 10 | 43 + 10 | |
| 100 MΩ | 202 MΩ | Normal | 15 + 150 | 40 + 150 | 43 + 150 | 45 + 150 | 90 + 100 | 51 + 100 | 131 + 100 | 197 + 100 | |
| 1 GΩ | 2.02 GΩ | Normal | 200 + 1500 | 300 + 1500 | 450 + 1500 | 600 + 1500 | 1200 + 1500 | 600 + 1500 | 1410 + 1500 | 2110 + 1500 | |
| 1 Ω | 2.02 Ω | Lo Current | 2.0 + 4.0 | 6.0 + 4.5 | 11 + 4.5 | 15 + 4.5 | 30 + 4.5 | 15 + 4.5 | 21 + 4.5 | 32 + 4.5 | |
| 10 Ω | 20.2 Ω | Lo Current | 0.8 + 1.4 | 4.0 + 2.0 | 8 + 2.0 | 12 + 2.0 | 24 + 2.0 | 12 + 2.0 | 15 + 2.0 | 22 + 2.0 | |
| 100 Ω | 202 Ω | Lo Current | 2.5 + 2.0 | 8.7 + 2.0 | 11.2 + 2.0 | 14 + 2.0 | 21 + 2.0 | 14.4 + 2.0 | 17 + 2.0 | 25 + 2.0 | |
| 1 kΩ | 2.02 kΩ | Lo Current | 2.5 + 2.0 | 9.3 + 2.0 | 11.8 + 2.0 | 15 + 2.0 | 22 + 2.0 | 16 + 2.0 | 18 + 2.0 | 27 + 2.0 | |
| 10 kΩ | 20.2 kΩ | Lo Current | 2.5 + 2.0 | 12.9 + 2.0 | 15.4 + 2.0 | 19 + 2.0 | 26 + 2.0 | 19 + 2.0 | 21 + 2.0 | 32 + 2.0 | |
| 100 kΩ | 202 kΩ | Lo Current | 5.0 + 0.6 | 12.9 + 0.6 | 15.4 + 0.6 | 19 + 0.6 | 26 + 0.6 | 19 + 0.6 | 21 + 0.6 | 32 + 0.6 | |
| 1 MΩ | 2.02 MΩ | Lo Current | 7.0 + 1.0 | 11.6 + 1.0 | 13.6 + 1.0 | 17 + 1.0 | 24 + 1.0 | 17 + 1.0 | 25 + 1.0 | 38 + 1.0 | |
| 10 MΩ | 20.2 MΩ | Lo Current | 20 + 10 | 40 + 10 | 43 + 10 | 46 + 10 | 55 + 10 | 46 + 10 | 126 + 10 | 190 + 10 | |
| 100 MΩ | 202 MΩ | Lo Current | 250 + 100 | 250 + 100 | 350 + 100 | 500 + 100 | 1000 + 100 | 515 + 100 | 1320 + 100 | 1970 + 100 | |
| 1 GΩ | 2.02 GΩ | Lo Current | 250 + 1500 | 300 + 1 | 450 + 1500 | 600 + 1500 | 1200 + 1500 | 600 + 1500 | 1410 + 1500 | 2110 + 1500 | |
| 10 MΩ | 20.2 MΩ | HV | 2.0 + 1 | 5.8 + 1 | 6.5 + 1 | 7.0 + 1 | 14 + 1 | 15 + 1 | 17 + 1 | 26 + 1 | |
| 100 MΩ | 202 MΩ | HV | 3.5 + 10 | 7.4 + 10 | 8.0 + 10 | 9.0 + 10 | 18.0 + 10 | 60 + 10 | 68 + 10 | 102 + 10 | |
| 1 GΩ | 2.02 GΩ | HV | 20 + 100 | 27 + 100 | 28 + 100 | 30 + 100 | 60.0 + 100 | 150 + 100 | 230 + 100 | 345 + 100 | |
| 10 GΩ ^[14] | 20.2 GΩ | HV | 250 + 1000 | 250 + 1000 | 350 + 1000 | 500 + 1000 | 1000 + 1000 | 525 + 1000 | 1330 + 1000 | 1990 + 1000 | |

Temperature Coefficient (not applicable if within Tcal ± 1 °C)

| Range | "Mode" | $\pm \mu\Omega/\Omega$ of reading/°C 15 °C to 30 °C | | $\pm (\mu\Omega/\Omega$ of reading/°C + $\Omega/^\circ\text{C})$ 5 °C to 40 °C [13] |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|----|---|
| 1 Ω | Normal | 1.5 | or | 2.5 + 1.5 μ |
| 10 Ω | Normal | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 15 μ |
| 100 Ω | Normal | 0.5 | or | 0.8 + 20 μ |
| 1 k Ω | Normal | 0.5 | or | 0.8 + 200 μ |
| 10 k Ω | Normal | 0.5 | or | 0.8 + 2 m |
| 100 k Ω | Normal | 0.5 | or | 0.8 + 20 m |
| 1 M Ω | Normal | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 200 m |
| 10 M Ω | Normal | 2 | or | 3.0 + 2 |
| 100 M Ω | Normal | 20 | or | 30 + 20 |
| 1 G Ω | Normal | 200 | or | 300 + 200 |
| 1 Ω | Lo Current | 1.5 | or | 2.5 + 1.5 μ |
| 10 Ω | Lo Current | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 15 μ |
| 100 Ω | Lo Current | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 150 μ |
| 1 k Ω | Lo Current | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 1.5 m |
| 10 k Ω | Lo Current | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 15 m |
| 100 k Ω | Lo Current | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 20 m |
| 1 M Ω | Lo Current | 2 | or | 3.0 + 200 m |
| 10 M Ω | Lo Current | 20 | or | 30 + 2 |
| 100 M Ω | Lo Current | 200 | or | 300 + 20 |
| 1 G Ω | Lo Current | 200 | or | 300 + 100 |
| 10 M Ω | HV | 0.6 | or | 1.0 + 2.5 |
| 100 M Ω | HV | 2 | or | 3.0 + 25 |
| 1 G Ω | HV | 20 | or | 30 + 250 |
| 10 G Ω ^[14] | HV | 200 | or | 300 + 2.5 k |

Voltage and Current Parameters

| Range | "Mode" | Measurement Current | Measurement Voltage at Full Scale |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Ω | Normal | 100 mA | 200 mV |
| 10 Ω | Normal | 10 mA | 200 mV |
| 100 Ω | Normal | 10 mA | 2 V |
| 1 k Ω | Normal | 1 mA | 2 V |
| 10 k Ω | Normal | 100 μ A | 2 V |
| 100 k Ω | Normal | 100 μ A | 20 V |
| 1 M Ω | Normal | 10 μ A | 20 V |
| 10 M Ω | Normal | 1 μ A | 20 V |
| 100 M Ω | Normal | 100 nA | 20 V |
| 1 G Ω | Normal | 10 nA | 20 V |
| 1 Ω | Lo Current | 100 mA | 200 mV |
| 10 Ω | Lo Current | 10 mA | 200 mV |
| 100 Ω | Lo Current | 1 mA | 200 mV |
| 1 k Ω | Lo Current | 100 μ A | 200 mV |
| 10 k Ω | Lo Current | 10 μ A | 200 mV |
| 100 k Ω | Lo Current | 10 μ A | 2 V |
| 1 M Ω | Lo Current | 1 μ A | 2 V |
| 10 M Ω | Lo Current | 100 nA | 2 V |
| 100 M Ω | Lo Current | 10 nA | 2 V |
| 1 G Ω | Lo Current | 10 nA | 20 V |
| 10 M Ω | HV | 10 μ A | 200 V |
| 100 M Ω | HV | 1 μ A | 200 V |
| 1 G Ω | HV | 100 nA | 200 V |
| 10 G Ω ^[14] | HV | 10 nA | 200 V |

Notes to Performance Specifications

1. Specifications apply for default configuration for aperture and resolution.
2. Assumes 3 hour warm-up period.
3. Input zero or offset null required whenever the temperature moves more than ± 1 °C from the temperature at which the previous Zero operation was performed. Or NULL using Math.
4. For all specification tables, TCal = Ambient calibration temperature.
5. Integration time >1 Power Line cycle.
6. Valid for signals >1 % Full Scale. Signals must be DC coupled <40 Hz.
7. Maximum Volt.Hertz 3×10^7 .
8. Maximum input to front and rear terminals is 2 A.
9. DCV Digitizing and DCV aperture <100 μ s : for inputs > 160 % of range add 20 μ V/V of range.
10. Tru Ohms mode available on 2 Ω to 20 k Ω ranges. Read Rate reduced in Tru Ohms Mode. Specification for Tru Ohms same as corresponding Normal or Lo Current range.
11. Valid for 4-wire sensor.
12. Not including sensor uncertainty.
13. The zero TC specification only needs to be applied if an input zero has not been performed within ± 1 °C of the current operating temperature.
14. >2 G Ω Relative Humidity Operating <80 % to 30 °C <70 % to 40 °C.
15. Transfer specification for DCV, DCI, and Ohms applies to measurement made between 10 % and 120 % of range for deviations of up to 10 % of the initial measurement made using the same configuration for range, filter, aperture, delay etc. Specification accounts for linearity and noise but excludes temperature coefficient which should be calculated from the data provided according to the environment in which the instrument is used.
16. Transfer specification for ACV and ACI applies to measurements made between 10 % of range and full scale and accounts for deviations of up to 1 % of frequency and 10 % of amplitude of the initial measurement. Measurement must be made using the same configuration for range, filter, aperture, delay etc. The quoted transfer specification accounts for linearity, flatness and noise but excludes temperature coefficient which should be calculated from the data provided according to the environment in which the instrument is used.
17. Extended HF mode must be selected.
18. Differential non-linearity is included in the specification.
19. For AC signals refer to the ACV/ACI specification.