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This Fluke product will be free from defects in material and workmanship for three years from the date of purchase. This warranty does not cover fuses, disposable batteries, or damage from accident, neglect, misuse, alteration, contamination, or abnormal conditions of operation or handling. Resellers are not authorized to extend any other warranty on Fluke’s behalf. To obtain service during the warranty period, contact your nearest Fluke authorized service center to obtain return authorization information, then send the product to that Service Center with a description of the problem.

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Everett, WA 98206-9090
U.S.A.

Fluke Europe B.V.
P.O. Box 1186
5602 BD Eindhoven
The Netherlands

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**Introduction**

The 753 and 754 Documenting Process Calibrators (the Product) are battery-powered, hand-held instruments that measure and source electrical and physical parameters. In addition, the 754 supplies basic HART® communicator functions when used with HART-capable transmitters. See the 754 HART Mode Users Guide for instructions on how to use the HART communication feature.

The Product helps troubleshoot, calibrate, verify, and document work performed on process instruments.

*Note*

*All figures in this manual show the 754.*

**How to Contact Fluke**

To contact Fluke, call one of the following telephone numbers:

- Technical Support USA: 1-800-44-FLUKE (1-800-443-5853)
- Calibration/Repair USA: 1-888-99-FLUKE (1-888-993-5853)
- Canada: 1-800-36-FLUKE (1-800-363-5853)
- Europe: +31 402-675-200
- Japan: +81-3-6714-3114
- Singapore: +65-6799-5566
- Anywhere in the world: +1-425-446-5500


The latest software trial version of *DPCTrack2* can be downloaded at [www.fluke.com/DPCTrack](http://www.fluke.com/DPCTrack). For more information see "Communication with a PC".

753/754 Accessories can be found at [www.fluke.com/process_acc](http://www.fluke.com/process_acc).
Safety Information

A Warning identifies conditions and actions that pose hazards to the user; a Caution identifies conditions and actions that may damage the Product or the equipment under test.

⚠️⚠️ Warning

To prevent personal injury, use the Product only as specified, or the protection supplied by the Product can be compromised.

To prevent possible electrical shock, fire, or personal injury:
- Read all safety Information before you use the Product.
- Carefully read all instructions.
- Use only correct measurement category (CAT), voltage, and amperage rated probes, test leads, and adapters for the measurement.
- The battery must be locked in place before you operate the Product.
- Recharge the battery when the low battery indicator shows to prevent incorrect measurements.
- Do not apply more than the rated voltage, between the terminals or between each terminal and earth ground.
- Limit operation to the specified measurement category, voltage, or amperage ratings.
- Do not exceed the Measurement Category (CAT) rating of the lowest rated individual component of a Product, probe, or accessory.
- Measure a known voltage first to make sure that the Product operates correctly.
- Do not touch voltages > 30 V ac rms, 42 V ac peak, or 60 V dc.
- Do not use the Product around explosive gas, vapor, or in damp or wet environments.
- Do not use and disable the Product if it is damaged.
- Do not use the Product if it operates incorrectly.
- Keep fingers behind the finger guards on the probes.
- Remove all probes, test leads, and accessories that are not necessary for the measurement.
- Only use probes, test leads, and accessories that have the same measurement category, voltage, and amperage ratings as the Product.
• Connect the common test lead before the live test lead and remove the live test lead before the common test lead.
• Use only current probes, test leads, and adapters supplied with the Product.
• Do not touch the probes to a voltage source when the test leads are connected to the current terminals.
• Use only cables with correct voltage ratings.

• Do not use test leads if they are damaged. Examine the test leads for damaged insulation, exposed metal, or if the wear indicator shows. Check test lead continuity.
• Examine the case before you use the Product. Look for cracks or missing plastic. Carefully look at the insulation around the terminals.
• Always put the stackable end of the test lead into a terminal of the Product.
Symbols used on the Product and in this manual are explained in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>⊥</td>
<td>Earth ground</td>
<td>⊥</td>
<td>Common (LO) Input equipotentiality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~</td>
<td>AC- alternating current</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conforms to relevant North American Safety Standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≅</td>
<td>DC- direct current</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conforms to European Union directives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△</td>
<td>Risk of danger. Important information. See manual.</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△</td>
<td>Hazardous voltage. Risk of electrical shock.</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>This product complies with the WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) marking requirements. The affixed label indicates that you must not discard this electrical/electronic product in domestic household waste. Product Category: With reference to the equipment types in the WEEE Directive Annex I, this product is classed as category 9 &quot;Monitoring and Control Instrumentation&quot; product. Do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste. Go to Fluke’s website for recycling information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1. Symbols (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚡</td>
<td>Application around and removal from HAZARDOUS LIVE conductors is permitted.</td>
<td>☀</td>
<td>Conforms to relevant Australian standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Double insulated</td>
<td>☀</td>
<td>German certifying body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT II</td>
<td>CAT II equipment is designed to protect against transients from energy-consuming equipment supplied from the fixed installation, such as TVs, PCs, portable tools, and other household appliances.</td>
<td>☀</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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Standard Equipment
Items included with the Product are listed below and shown in Figure 1. If the Product is damaged or something is missing, contact the place of purchase immediately.

- Battery with integrated charger/power supply and international adapters
- Printed multilingual 753/754 Getting Started Manual
- 753/754 Manual CD containing multilingual Users Manuals
- Three sets of TP220-1 test probes
- Three sets of 75X industrial test leads with stackable ends
- Three pairs of 754 Alligator Clip Set (extended tooth)
- Two sets of AC280 Suregrip Hook Clips (red and black)
- Adjustable quick-release strap
- Jumper for three-wire RTD measurement connections
- USB Cable: 6 ft. type A to type mini-B
- HART communications cable (754)
- Calibration Manual (available from Fluke’s website)
- Sample DPCTrack2 application software
- NIST-traceable Certificate of Calibration
- TC Input Cap
Fluke-75X-Stackable Test Lead Set (3 Red and 3 Black)

AC280 SureGrip™ Hook Clip Set (2 Red and 2 Black)

754-8016, Alligator Clip Set (3 Red and 3 Black)

TP220-1 Test Probe (3 Red and 3 Black)

Jumper

TC Cap

Fluke-75X-Stackable Test Lead Set (3 Red and 3 Black)

Strap

Figure 1. Standard Equipment
Figure 1. Standard Equipment (cont)
**Functions**

A summary of functions supplied by the Product is shown in Table 2. More features include:

- Analog display for easy to read measurements when inputs are unstable.
- Localized display (5 languages). See “Display Languages”.
- Thermocouple (TC) input/output jack and internal isothermal block with automatic reference-junction temperature compensation. Or manually record an external temperature reference.
- Test results storage.
- Data logging. Automatically log up to 8,000 data points.
- A USB computer interface to upload or download tasks, lists, and results.
- Automatic calibration procedures for transmitters and limit switches when you use split screen MEASURE/SOURCE mode.
- Transmitter mode in which the Product can be configured to emulate the functions of a process instrument.
- Calculator feature with square-root function, and accessible registers that contain measure and source values.
- Damp feature (smoothes the last several readings), with display indicator of damped status.
- Display of measurements in engineering units, percent of scale, square-law inputs, or custom units.
- Min/Max feature captures and shows minimum and maximum measured levels.
- Set source values to engineering units, percent of scale, square-law outputs, or custom units.
- Manual and automatic stepping and an output ramp feature for testing limit switches. Trip detect is either a 1 V change or a continuity status change (Open or Short) from one ramp increment to the next.

For performance testing and calibration instructions, download the 753/754 Calibration Manual from Fluke’s website.
Table 2. Summary of Source and Measure Functions

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<td><strong>Volts dc</strong></td>
<td>0 V to ±300 V</td>
<td>0 V to ±15 V (10 mA max)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Volts ac</strong></td>
<td>0.27 V to 300 V rms, 40 Hz to 500 Hz</td>
<td>No sourcing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
<td>1 Hz to 50 kHz</td>
<td>0.1 V to 30 V p-p sine wave, or 15 V peak square wave, 0.1 Hz to 50 kHz sine wave, 0.01 Hz square wave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resistance</strong></td>
<td>0 Ω to 10 kΩ</td>
<td>0 Ω to 10 kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dc Current</strong></td>
<td>0 mA to 100 mA</td>
<td>0 to 22 mA sourcing or sinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuity</strong></td>
<td>Beep and the word Short indicates continuity</td>
<td>No sourcing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thermocouple</strong></td>
<td>Types E, N, J, K, T, B, R, S, C, L, U, BP, or XK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RTD (2-W, 3-W, 4-W)</strong></td>
<td>100 Ω Platinum (3926) 100 Ω Platinum (385) 120 Ω Nickel (672) 200 Ω Platinum (385) 500 Ω Platinum (385) 1000 Ω Platinum (385) 10 Ω Copper (427) 100 Ω Platinum (3916)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pressure</strong></td>
<td>[1] 29 modules ranging from 0 to 1 inch H₂O (250 Pa) to 0 to 10,000 psi (69,000 kPa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loop Power</strong></td>
<td>26 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Use an external hand pump or other pressure source as a pressure stimulus for the source pressure function.
Get Started

⚠️ Warning
To prevent possible electrical shock, fire, or personal injury:

- Remove circuit power before you connect the Product in the circuit when you measure current. Connect the Product in series with the circuit.
- Do not touch exposed metal on banana plugs, they can have voltages that could cause death.
- Disconnect power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before you measure resistance or continuity.

A brief getting started exercise follows:

1. After you unpack the Product, charge the battery for 8 hours (if the battery is outside of the Product, charge for 5 hours). For more information, see “The Battery”. The Battery will only charge if the Product is off.

2. Connect voltage output to the voltage input. To do this connect the left pair of jacks (V Ω RTD SOURCE) to the right pair of jacks (V MEASURE). See Figure 2.

3. Push ✋ to turn on the Product. If necessary, adjust the display brightness. See “Display Brightness”. The Product powers up in the dc voltage measurement function, and is reading on the V MEASURE pair of input jacks.

4. Push 🛠️ to show the SOURCE screen. The Product still measures dc voltage and the active measurement is at the top of the display.

5. Push 🎯 to select dc voltage sourcing. Push 5 on the keypad and ➕ to begin sourcing 5.0000 V dc.

6. Push 🎯 to go to the split-screen, simultaneous MEASURE/SOURCE mode. The Product simultaneously sources dc volts and measures dc volts. The measurement readings are shown on the top display, and the active source value on the bottom display as shown in Figure 3.
Figure 2. Jumper Connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURE</th>
<th>4.9999 V=⇒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE</td>
<td>5.0000 V=⇒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3. Measure/Source Example
Operation Features

Input and Output Jacks

Figure 4 shows the input and output jacks and connectors. Table 3 explains their use.

Table 3. Input/Output Jacks and Connectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HART jack (754 only)</td>
<td>Connects the Product to HART devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pressure module connector</td>
<td>Connects the Product to a pressure module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TC input/output</td>
<td>Jack to measure or simulate thermocouples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(This jack accepts a miniature polarized</td>
<td>thermocouple plug with flat, in-line blades spaced 7.9 mm (0.312 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>thermocouple plug with flat, in-line</td>
<td>center to center.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blades spaced 7.9 mm (0.312 in) center to</td>
<td>center.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,5</td>
<td>MEASURE V jacks</td>
<td>Input jacks to measure voltage, frequency, or three- or four-wire RTDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Resistance Temperature Detectors).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,7</td>
<td>SOURCE mA, MEASURE mA, RTD jacks</td>
<td>Jacks to source or measure current, measure resistance and RTDs, and supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loop power.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,9</td>
<td>SOURCE V, RTD jacks</td>
<td>Output jacks to source voltage, resistance, frequency, and to simulate RTDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Battery Charger jack</td>
<td>Jack for the battery charger/universal power supply (referred to as the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>battery charger throughout this manual). Use the battery charger for bench-top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>applications where ac line power is available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>USB port (Type 2)</td>
<td>Connects the Product to a USB port on a PC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 4. Input/Output Jacks and Connectors
**Buttons**

Figure 5 shows the Product buttons and Table 4 tells their functions. The softkeys are the four (F1-F4) blue buttons below the display. Softkey functions are defined by the labels that show above the softkey during operation. Softkey labels and other display text are shown in this manual in bold type, for example, **Choices**.
## Table 4. Buttons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turns the Product on and off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>Selects mA (current) measure or source function. For loop power on/off, go to the Setup mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>VDC</td>
<td>Selects the dc voltage function in MEASURE mode, or selects dc voltage in SOURCE mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>TC/RTD</td>
<td>Selects TC (thermocouple) or RTD (resistance temperature detector) measurement or sourcing functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Selects the pressure measurement or source function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>F1, F2, F3, F4</td>
<td>Softkeys. Does the function specified by the label above each softkey on the display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Adjusts the backlight intensity (three levels).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>SETUP</td>
<td>Enters and exits Setup mode to change operating parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>HART (754)</td>
<td>(754) Toggles between HART communication mode and analog operation. In calculator mode, this key supplies the square root function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RANGE (753)</td>
<td>(753) Adjusts the Range of the Product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 4. Buttons (cont)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>⌧, ⌨, ⌧, ⌨</td>
<td>Push ⌧ or ⌨ to increase display intensity. Push ⌧ or ⌨ to decrease intensity (seven levels). Make choices from lists on the display. Increase or decrease the source level when using the step feature. In calculator mode, provides arithmetic functions (+ - ÷ ×).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>CLEAR</td>
<td>Clears a partial data entry, or prompts for output value when in the SOURCE mode. When you use a pressure module, zeros the pressure module indication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ENTER</td>
<td>Completes a numeric entry when a source value is set, or confirms a choice in a list. In calculator mode, acts as the equals arithmetic operator (=).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Toggles between resistance and continuity functions in MEASURE mode, or selects the resistance function in SOURCE mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Toggles between ac voltage and frequency functions in MEASURE mode, or selects frequency output in SOURCE mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Numeric keypad</td>
<td>Used when a numeric entry is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MEASURE/ SOURCE</td>
<td>Cycles the Product through MEASURE, SOURCE, and MEASURE/SOURCE modes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Display

Figure 6 and Table 5 show a typical display. The display shown is MEASURE mode. Near the top of the display is “Source Off.” This display area shows what is happening in the other mode (SOURCE or MEASURE). The other parts of the display are:

- **Status Bar:** Shows the time and date, and the status of Loop Power, Auto Battery Save, and Backlight Timeout; all of which are set in Setup mode. The selected HART channel (if HART is active-754 only) and low-battery and backlight-on symbols are also show here.

- **Mode Indicator:** Shows if the Product is in MEASURE or SOURCE mode. In split screen MEASURE/SOURCE mode, there is a Mode Indicator for each window.

- **Measured Value:** Shows the measured value in a selection of engineering units or percent of scale.

- **Range Status:** Shows if Auto Range is on, and what range is currently in operation.

- **Custom Units Indicator:** Shows that the displayed units are custom. The initial engineering units of the measure or source function are not shown.

- **Secondary Value:** Shows the measure or source value in initial engineering units when scaling or custom units are on.
Figure 6. Elements of a Typical Display
### Table 5. Elements of a Typical Display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Time and Date Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HART Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Loop Power Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Battery Gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Backlight Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Source Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Undamped (Unsettled) Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Custom Units Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Secondary Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Softkey Labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Measured Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mode Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Status bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strap and Stand
After you unpack the Product, attach its carrying strap as shown in Figure 7. The straps can be adjusted as necessary to hang the Product on any sturdy support. Figure 7 also shows how to open the Stand to put the Product at an optimal sight angle for bench top use.
The Battery

⚠️ Caution

For safe operation and maintenance of the product:

- Do not keep cells or batteries in a container where the terminals can be shorted.
- Repair the Product before use if the battery leaks.
- Remove battery to prevent battery leakage and damage to the Product if it is not used for an extended period.
- Connect the battery charger to the mains power outlet before the Product.
- Use only Fluke approved power adapters to charge the battery.
- Keep cells and battery packs clean and dry. Clean dirty connectors with a dry, clean cloth.
- Do not short the battery terminals together.

⚠️ Warning

To prevent personal injury:

- Do not put battery cells and battery packs near heat or fire. Do not put in sunlight.
- Do not disassemble or crush battery cells and battery packs.
- Do not disassemble the battery.
- Batteries contain hazardous chemicals that can cause burns or explode. If exposure to chemicals occurs, clean with water and get medical aid.

Charge the Battery

Before you use the Product for the first time, charge its battery.

To charge the battery while it is inside the Product:

1. Turn the Product OFF.
2. Connect the battery charger to the Product and keep it OFF. The battery will not charge if the Product is on.

The battery fully charges in 8 hours while inside the Product. See Figure 8.

To charge the battery while it is outside of the Product:

1. Turn the Product face down.
2. Use a flat-head screwdriver and move the battery lock from ⬇️ (locked) to ⬆️ (unlocked).
3. Remove the battery.

4. Connect the battery charger to the input. Outside of the Product, the battery will charge in 5 hours.

   Note
   An optional 12-Volt car charger is available. See “Accessories”.

**Battery Charge Level**

Use these two methods to make sure the Battery is charged:

- See the Battery Gauge Bar Graph on the display.
- See the Battery Charge Indicator on the battery.

The Battery Charge Indicator can be seen while the battery is outside of the Product. With the battery removed and not connected to its charger, push the button below the Battery Charge Indicator. Solid Green LEDs show the level of charge on the battery. The Battery is fully charged when all LEDs are illuminated.

Connect the battery charger to the battery and push the button below the Battery Charge Indicator. LEDs flash to show the charge level but also show that the battery is being recharged. As the battery charges, the LED flashes and moves to the top of the charge indicator.

**Battery Life**

The battery gauge bar graph is shown on the upper right of the display.

Table 6 shows the typical operation time for a new, fully-charged battery. Product performance is guaranteed to its specification until the battery gauge reads empty.

To replace the battery, see “Battery Replacement”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation Modes</th>
<th>Backlight Low</th>
<th>Backlight High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure, continuous</td>
<td>13 Hours</td>
<td>12 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure and source, with loop power on, continuous</td>
<td>7 Hours</td>
<td>6 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical intermittent operation</td>
<td>&gt;16 Hours</td>
<td>&gt;16 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6. Typical Battery Life
Figure 8. Battery Removal and Charger Use
**Preserve Battery Life**

An optional Auto Battery Save feature turns the Product off after a selected set idle time. The default setting for Auto Battery Save is Off. The setting is kept after the Product power is off. Auto Battery Save operates the same when the battery charger is used.

To turn on the Auto Battery Save feature:

1. Push **setup**.
2. Push **highlight** Off that follows **Auto Battery Save**.
3. Push **enter** or the **Choices** softkey.
4. Push to **highlight** On, then push **enter**.
5. To use the timeout period shown on the display, stop here. Push the **Done** softkey to exit Setup mode and do not go on to step 6.
6. If you wish to change the timeout period, push **highlight** to select the timeout period following **Battery Save Timeout**.
7. Push **enter** or the **Choices** softkey.
8. Record choice of timeout period in minutes (accepted range: 1 to 120 minutes).
9. Push the **Done** softkey.
10. Push the **Done** softkey or **setup** to exit Setup mode.

**The Battery Charger**

*Caution*

To avoid damage to the Product, use only the Battery that comes with the Product, Fluke model BP7240, part number 4022220.

Where ac power is available, the battery charger can be used to conserve battery power and energize the Product. When the battery is in the Product, the battery charges only when the Product is off. When you calibrate an instrument, best results come from battery power use.

An optional 12-V car adapter is available that can be used to charge the battery outside of the Product. See “Accessories”.

---

**Documenting Process Calibrator**

**The Battery**
Display Languages
The Product shows information in five languages:
- English
- European French
- Italian
- German
- Spanish

To change the display language:
1. Push \texttt{setup}.
2. Push \texttt{F3} twice.
3. Push \texttt{\delimiterchar} three times.
4. Push \texttt{[enter]}.  
5. Push \texttt{\delimiterchar} or \texttt{\delimiterchar} to highlight the language choice.
6. Push \texttt{[enter]} to confirm the language choice. This language is the power-up default.
7. Push \texttt{setup} to exit Setup mode.

Display Intensity
There are two ways to increase display intensity:
- Push \texttt{\delimiterchar}. There are three levels of intensity when using this button.
- Push \texttt{\delimiterchar} or \texttt{\delimiterchar} to increase display intensity. Push \texttt{\delimiterchar} or \texttt{\delimiterchar} to decrease intensity. There are six levels of intensity when these buttons are used.

In calculator mode, all four direction keys are used for arithmetic functions.

Date and Time
The date and time can be shown at the top of the display during normal operation. The date and time can be turned on or off in Setup mode. Date and time formats can also be controlled. If you choose to not use the date and time display, the calendar and clock must be set since a timestamp is applied to all kept results.
To set the time and date displays:

1. Push **Setup**.
2. Push the **Next Page** softkey. See Figure 9.

![Figure 9. Time and Date Display](gks38s.bmp)

3. Push ▲ and ▼ to move the cursor to the necessary parameter, then push ▼ or the **Choices** softkey to choose a setting for that parameter.

For example, the display in Figure 10 is shown after you select **Date Format**.

![Figure 10. Edit the Date Format](gks39s.bmp)

4. Push ▲ or ▼ to move the cursor to the necessary date format.
5. Push ▼ or ▼ to select the format and go back to Setup mode.
6. Choose a different selection or push the **Done** softkey or **Setup** to save the settings and exit Setup mode.
The Backlight
Push \(\uparrow\) to change the backlight intensity from dim to bright and back again. \(\uparrow\) shows at the top of the display when the backlight is active. Set the Product to turn the backlight off automatically to keep battery use to minimum. When the backlight is on and Auto Backlight Off is in operation, \(\uparrow\) is shown at the top of the display.

To automatically dim the backlight after a set time:
1. Push \(\text{SETUP}\).
2. Push \(\uparrow\) to move the cursor to the same line as Auto Backlight Off.
3. Push \(\text{ENT}\) or the Choices softkey.
4. Push \(\uparrow\) to highlight On, then push \(\text{ENT}\).
5. To use the timeout period shown on the display, stop here. Push the Done softkey to exit Setup mode and do not go on to step 6.
6. To change the timeout period, push \(\uparrow\) to highlight the timeout period following Backlight Timeout.
7. Push \(\text{ENT}\) or the Choices softkey.
8. Record the choice of timeout period in minutes (accepted range: 1 to 120 minutes).
9. Push the Done softkey.
10. Push the Done softkey or \(\text{SETUP}\) to exit Setup mode.

When the backlight dims, the Product also beeps.

Personalize the Product
Alphanumeric identifiers can be put into the Product to be shown at power-up and in results that you keep. To install an identifier:
1. Push \(\text{SETUP}\).
3. Push \(\uparrow\) to move the cursor to the same line as ID.
4. Push \(\text{ENT}\) or the Choices softkey. The screen in Figure 11 is shown.

![Figure 11. Personalize the Product](gb440.bmp)
5. The ID string is shown at the bottom of the boxed area. To erase a character, push the Back Space softkey. To erase the complete string, push [C]. Information recorded in the ID string is recorded with all measurements stored in memory.

6. Push [A], [Z], [J], or [K] to select a character, then push [ENTER]. Use the numeric keypad to record numbers.

7. Do step 6 until satisfied with the ID string.

8. Push the Done softkey.

9. Push the Done softkey or [SETUP] to exit Setup mode.

**Measure Mode**

*Note*

To get the best noise rejection and highest accuracy performance when you measure, use the battery; do not use the battery charger.

The operation mode (for example, MEASURE, SOURCE) is shown in the top left of the display. If the Product is not in MEASURE mode, push [MEASURE] until MEASURE is shown. The Product must be in MEASURE mode to change the MEASURE parameters.

**Measurement Ranges**

The Product usually changes to the correct measurement range automatically. The lower left side of the display shows “Range” or “Auto” if on the range status. Auto Range switch points are shown in Specifications. When the Range softkey is pushed, the range is locked. Push it again to go to and lock on the next higher range. Auto Range is in operation when a different measurement function is selected.

If the range is locked, overrange inputs show on the display as - - - - - -. In Auto Range, out of range is shown as ! ! ! ! ! !.
Electrical Parameter Measurement

When the Product is turned on, it is in the dc voltage measurement function. Figure 12 shows electrical measurement connections. To select an electrical measurement function from SOURCE or MEASURE/SOURCE mode, first push for MEASURE mode:

1. Push for current, for dc voltage, once for ac voltage or twice for frequency, or for resistance.

   Note

   When you measure frequency, the Product tells you to select a frequency range. If the measured frequency is expected to be below 20 Hz, push to select the lower frequency range, and then push .

2. Connect the test leads for your measurement function as shown in Figure 12.
Figure 12. Electrical Measurement Connections
Continuity Test
When you do a continuity test, the beeper sounds and **Short** is shown on the display when the resistance between the Ω MEASURE jack and its common jack is less than 25 Ω. **Open** is shown when the resistance is larger than 400 Ω.

To do a continuity test:
1. De-energize the circuit under test.
2. If necessary, push [MEASURE] for MEASURE mode.
4. Connect the Product to the circuit under test. See Figure 12.

Pressure Measurement
Many ranges and types of pressure modules are available from Fluke. See “Accessories”. Before you use a pressure module, read its instruction sheet. The modules are different in how they are used, zeroed, what types of process pressure media are allowed, and accuracy specifications.

Figure 13 shows gage and differential modules. Differential modules also operate in gage mode when you leave the low fitting open to atmosphere.

To measure pressure, attach the applicable pressure module for the process pressure you will test as described in the module’s Instruction Sheet.

To measure pressure:

⚠️ Warning

To prevent personal injury, shut off the valve and slowly bleed off the pressure before attaching the pressure module to the pressure line to avoid a violent release of pressure in a pressurized system.
**Caution**

To prevent possible damage to the Product or to equipment under test:

- Never apply more than 10 ft.-lb. of torque between the pressure module fittings, or between the fittings and the body of the module.
- Always apply correct torque between the pressure module fitting and connecting fittings or adapters.
- Never apply pressure above the rated maximum printed on the pressure module.
- Use the pressure module only with specified materials. See the printing on the pressure module or the pressure module instruction sheet for the acceptable material compatibility.

Figure 13. Gage and Differential Pressure Modules
Connect a pressure module to the Product as shown in Figure 14. The threads on the pressure modules accept standard ¼ NPT pipe fittings. Use the supplied ¼ NPT to ¼ ISO adapter if necessary.

1. Push **[MEASURE]** for MEASURE mode.

2. Push **[P]**. The Product automatically senses which pressure module is attached and sets its range accordingly.

3. Zero the pressure. See the module’s Instruction Sheet. Modules can have different zeroing procedures that depend on module type.

   **Note**

   Zeroing MUST be done before doing a task that sources or measures pressure.

4. If necessary, the pressure display units can be changed to psi, mHg, inHg, inH2O, ftH2O, mH2O, bar, Pa, g/cm2, or inH2O@60°F. Metric units (kPa, mmHg, etc.) are shown in Setup mode in their base units (Pa, mHg, etc.). To change pressure display units:

   1. Push **[SETUP]**.
   2. Push **Next Page** twice.
   3. Push **[Enter]** or the **Choices** softkey with the cursor on **Pressure Units**.
   4. Set the pressure units with **[4]** or **[5]**.
   5. Push **[Enter]**.
   6. Push the **Done** softkey.
Figure 14. Pressure Measurement Connections
Temperature Measurement

Thermocouple Use

The Product supports thirteen standard thermocouples, each identified with an alpha character: E, N, J, K, T, B, R, S, C, L, U, XK, or BP. Table 7 summarizes the ranges and qualities of the supported thermocouples.

To measure temperature using a thermocouple:

1. Attach the thermocouple leads to the correct TC miniplug, then to the TC input/output. See Figure 15.

   △ Caution
   To prevent possible damage to the Product, do not try to force a miniplug in the wrong polarization. One pin is wider than the other.

   Note
   If the Product and the thermocouple plug are at different temperatures, stop for one minute or more for the connector temperature to stabilize after you plug the miniplug into the TC input/output.

2. If necessary, push [ ] for MEASURE mode.
3. Push [ ].
4. Select TC.
5. The display tells you to select the thermocouple type.
6. Select the necessary thermocouple type using the [ ] or [ ] followed by [ ].
7. If necessary, change between °C, °F, °R, and °K Temperature Units as follows:
   1. Push [ ].
   2. Push the Next Page softkey twice.
   3. Push [ ] and [ ] to move the cursor to the necessary parameter.
   4. Push or the Choices softkey to choose a setting for that parameter.
   5. Push [ ] or [ ] to move the cursor to the necessary setting.
   6. Push [ ] to go back to the [ ] display.
   7. Push the Done softkey or [ ] to exit Setup mode.
8. If necessary, change between ITS-90 or IPTS-68 Temperature Scale in Setup mode. The procedure is the same as steps 1-7 above.
## Table 7. Thermocouple Types Accepted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Positive Lead Material</th>
<th>Positive Lead (H) Color</th>
<th>Negative Lead Material</th>
<th>Specified Range (°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ANSI(^1)</td>
<td>IEC(^2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Chromel</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Violet</td>
<td>Constantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Ni-Cr-Si</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Ni-Si-Mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Constantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Chromel</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Alumel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Constantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Platinum (30 % Rhodium)</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Platinum (6 % Rhodium)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Platinum (13 % Rhodium)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Platinum (10 % Rhodium)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C(^3)</td>
<td>Tungsten (5 % Rhenium)</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tungsten (26 % Rhenium)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L (DIN J)</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Constantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U (DIN T)</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Constantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP</td>
<td>95 % W + 5 % Re</td>
<td>Red or Pink</td>
<td>80 % W + 20 % Re</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XK</td>
<td>90.5 % Ni = 9.5 % Cr</td>
<td>Violet or Black</td>
<td>56 % Cu + 44 % Ni</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) device negative lead (L) is always red.
\(^2\) International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) device negative lead (L) is always white.
\(^3\) Not an ANSI designation but a Hoskins Engineering Company designation.
Warning
30 V maximum to

Figure 15. Temperature Measurement with a Thermocouple
Resistance-Temperature Detectors (RTDs)
The Product accepts RTD types shown in Table 8. RTDs are characterized by their resistance at 0 °C (32 °F), which is called the “ice point” or R0. The most common R0 is 100 Ω. A large number of RTDs come in a three-terminal configuration. The Product accepts RTD measurement inputs in two-, three-, or four-wire connections. See Figure 17. A four-wire configuration gives the highest measurement precision, and two-wire gives the lowest measurement precision.

Table 8. RTD Types Accepted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTD Type</th>
<th>Ice Point (R0)</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>α</th>
<th>Range (°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pt100 (3926)</td>
<td>100 Ω</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>0.003926 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-200 to 630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100 (385) [1]</td>
<td>100 Ω</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>0.00385 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-200 to 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ni120 (672)</td>
<td>120 Ω</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>0.00672 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-80 to 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt200 (385)</td>
<td>200 Ω</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>0.00385 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-200 to 630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt500 (385)</td>
<td>500 Ω</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>0.00385 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-200 to 630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt1000 (385)</td>
<td>1000 Ω</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>0.00385 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-200 to 630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cu10 (427)</td>
<td>9.035 Ω[2]</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.00427 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-100 to 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100 (3916)</td>
<td>100 Ω</td>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>0.003916 Ω/°C</td>
<td>-200 to 630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Per IEC 751-Standard
[2] 10 Ω @ 25 °C
To measure temperature where an RTD input is used:

1. If necessary, push [MODE] for MEASURE mode.
2. Push [T]:
3. Push [▲] and [▼] then Select RTD Type is shown.
4. Push [◄] or [►] to select the necessary RTD type.
5. Push [ESC].
6. Push [◄] or [►] to select a 2-, 3-, or 4-wire connection. The connections are shown on the display.
7. Attach the RTD to input jacks as the display or Figure 14 shows. Use the supplied jumper between the mA Ω RTD MEASURE low jack and the V MEASURE low jack as shown if using a 3-wire connection.
8. Push [ESC].

⚠️ Caution
To prevent possible damage to the Product, do not force a dual banana plug between any two jacks in the horizontal orientation. Doing so will damage the jacks. Use the supplied jumper wire when needed for RTD measurements. A dual banana plug may be used in the vertical orientation. See Figure 16.
8. If necessary, change between °C, °F, K, and °R temperature units in Setup:
   1. Push SETUP.
   2. Push the Next Page softkey twice.
   3. Push \( \uparrow \) and \( \downarrow \) to move the cursor to Temperature Units.
   4. Push ENTER or the Choices softkey to choose a setting for that parameter.
   5. Push \( \uparrow \) or \( \downarrow \) to move the cursor to the necessary setting.
   6. Push ENTER to go back to the SET display.
   7. Push the Done softkey or SETUP to exit Setup mode.

9. If necessary, change between ITS-90 or IPTS-68 Temperature Scale in Setup mode. The procedure is the same as steps 1-7 above.
Figure 17. Temperature Measurement with an RTD
Measurement Scale
This feature scales measurements in accordance with a applicable process instrument’s response. Percent of scale works for linear-output transmitters or square-law transmitters such as differential pressure transmitters that report flow rate.

Linear-Output Transmitters
1. If necessary, push [MEASURE] for MEASURE mode.
2. Select a measurement function (\(m\), \(h\), \(q\), \(t\), or \(p\)) as previously described.
3. Push the Scale softkey.
4. Select % from the list.
5. Use the numeric keypad to record the 0% of scale value (0% Value).
6. Push [OK].
7. Use the numeric keypad to record the 100% of scale value (100% Value).
8. Push [OK].
9. Push the Done softkey.
Percent of scale stays in effect until you change to a different measurement function or until you push the Scale softkey and select a different scale mode.

Square-Law Process Variables
When you select \(\sqrt{\text{ }}\) within scaling, the Product takes the square root of its input and shows the measurement in percent. For example, when the Product is connected to the output of a delta-pressure transmitter, the Product indication is in proportion to flow rate.

1. If necessary, push [MEASURE] for MEASURE mode.
2. Select a measurement function (\(m\), \(h\), \(q\), \(t\), or \(p\)) as previously described.
3. Push the Scale softkey.
4. Select \(\sqrt{\text{ }}\) from the list.
5. Use the numeric keypad to record the 0% of scale value (0% Value).
6. Push [OK].
7. Use the numeric keypad to record the 100% of scale value (100% Value).
8. Push the Done softkey.
Square root percent of scale stays in effect until you change to a different measurement function or the Scale softkey is pushed and you select a different scale mode.
Measure or Source with Custom Units

⚠️ Warning
To avoid possible electric shock, when using Custom Units for measurement, always see the secondary value displayed below and to the right of the main display for the actual value of the measurement in native engineering units.

The measurement or source display can be setup to show custom units. To do this, select a function, for example mV dc, scale it as necessary, then record an alphanumeric name for the custom units, for example, “PH.”

To set up a custom unit:
1. When you measure or source the necessary function, push the Scale softkey, and then select Custom Units from the list.
2. Record the 0% and 100% scale points for the input of the transfer function.
3. Push the Custom Units softkey.
4. Record the 0% and 100% scale points for the output of the transfer function.
5. Record the name of the custom units (up to four characters), for example PH (for pH), using the alphanumeric entry window, then push enter.

While Custom Units are active, △ shows on the display to the right of the custom unit. Once the custom measurement unit has been programmed, the unit is available for calibration procedures in split-screen MEASURE/SOURCE mode. To cancel Custom Units, push the Custom Units softkey again.

Using the 700-IV Current Shunt
To source and measure current simultaneously, a current shunt is necessary and uses the volts measure function. The Fluke 700-IV Current Shunt is designed specifically for use with the 700 Series Documenting Process Products.

To measure current with the current shunt:
1. Connect the current shunt to the MEASURE V jacks.
2. Connect the current signal to be measured to the current shunt.
3. Push to select the dc voltage measure function.
4. Push the Scale softkey.
5. Select Current Shunt from the list.
6. Push enter.
7. The Product is automatically configured and uses the correct custom scaling factor for the current shunt.
**Documenting Process Calibrator**

**Source Mode**

The operating mode (for example, MEASURE, SOURCE) is shown on the display. If the Product is not in SOURCE mode, push until SOURCE is shown. The Product must be in SOURCE mode to change any of the SOURCE parameters.

**Source Electrical Parameters**

To select an electrical source function:

1. Connect the test leads as shown in Figure 18, depending on the source function.
2. Push for current, for dc voltage, for frequency, or for resistance.
3. Record the necessary output value, then push . For example, to source 5.5 V dc, push .

---

**Damping Measurements**

The Product normally applies a software filter to dampen measurements in all functions except continuity. The specifications assume that damping is turned on. The damping method is a running average of the last eight measurements. Fluke recommends leaving damping on. Turning damping off may be useful when measurement response is more important than accuracy or noise reduction. To turn damping off, push the More Choices softkey twice, then push the Dampen softkey so that Off is shown. Push Dampen again to turn damping back on. The default state is On.

Note

If a measurement falls outside a random noise window, a new average is started. If damping is turned off, or until measurements are fully damped, the symbol is displayed.
4. To change the output value, record a new value and push \( \text{[Enter]} \).

    Note

   If sourcing current, wait for the \( \text{–} / \text{–} \) symbol to disappear before you use the output.

5. To set the output value in the present source function, push \( \text{[Enter]} \) then enter the desired value and push \( \text{[Enter]} \).

6. To turn off sourcing completely, push \( \text{[Enter]} \) twice.

    Note

   Use the source current function to drive a current loop. This is different than the loop power function in which the Product is powering a process instrument. To source loop power, use the Loop Power function accessible from Setup mode.
Figure 18. Electrical Source Connections
4 to 20 mA Transmitter Simulation

The Product can be configured as a load on a current loop through the SOURCE mA function. In SOURCE mode, when [ ] is pressed, the display prompts to select Source mA or Simulate Transmitter. When you Source mA the Product is sourcing current, and when you Simulate Transmitter the Product is sourcing a variable resistance to keep the current to the specified value. Connect an external loop supply to the positive (top) mA jack as shown in Figure 19.

Note
Also see “Transmitter Mode” in which the Product can be temporarily configured to replace a two-wire process transmitter.
Figure 19. Connections to Simulate a 4 to 20 mA Transmitter
Supply Loop Power

The Product supplies loop power at 26 V dc through an internal series resistance of 250 Ω. The setting supplies sufficient current for two or three 4-20 mA devices on the loop.

When you use loop power, the mA jacks are dedicated to measuring the current loop. This means that the SOURCE mA, measure RTD, and measure Ω functions are not available (see Table 10.)

Connect the Product in series with the instrument current loop as Figure 20 shows. To supply loop power:

1. Push setup for Setup mode.

   Note

   Loop Power, Disabled is highlighted.

2. Push ▼ and ▲ to select Disabled or Enabled.

3. Push [mem].

4. Push the Done softkey. “LOOP” is shown on the display when Loop Power is in operation.
Figure 20. Connections to Supply Loop Power
Source Pressure

The Product has a source pressure display function where an external pressure hand pump is necessary. Use this function to calibrate instruments where a pressure source or differential pressure measurement is necessary. See Figures 21 and 36 for information about that application.

Many ranges and types of pressure modules are available from Fluke, see “Accessories”. Before you use a pressure module, read its instruction sheet. The modules are different in how they are used, zeroed, what types of process pressure media are allowed, and accuracy specifications.

To use the source pressure display, see Figure 21:

⚠️ Warning

To avoid a violent release of pressure in a pressurized system, shut off the valve and slowly bleed off the pressure before attaching the pressure module to the pressure line.

⚠️ Caution

To avoid mechanically damaging the pressure module:

- Never apply more than 10 ft.-lb. of torque between the pressure module fittings or between the fittings and the body of the module.
- Always apply correct torque between the pressure module fitting and connecting fittings or adapters.
- To avoid damaging the pressure module from overpressure, never apply pressure above the rated maximum printed on the pressure module.
- To avoid damaging the pressure module from corrosion, use it only with specified materials. See the printing on the pressure module or the pressure module instruction sheet for the acceptable material compatibility.
Documenting Process Calibrator
Source Mode

1. Connect a pressure module and pressure source to the Product as Figure 21 shows. The threads on the pressure modules accept ¼ NPT fittings. Use the supplied ¼ NPT to ¼ ISO adapter if necessary.

2. If necessary, push SOURCE for SOURCE mode.

3. Push p. The Product automatically senses which pressure module is attached and sets its range accordingly.

4. Zero the pressure module as described in the module’s instruction sheet. The module types are different in how they are zeroed. The pressure module MUST be zeroed before doing a task that sources or measures pressure.

5. Pressurize the pressure line with the pressure source to the necessary level as shown on the display.

6. If necessary, change the pressure display units to psi, mHg, inHg, inH₂O, ftH₂O, mH₂O, bar, Pa, g/cm², or inH₂O@60°F. Metric units (kPa, mmHg, etc.) are shown in Setup mode in their base units (Pa, mHg, etc.).

To change the pressure display units:

1. Push SETUP.
3. Push with the cursor on Pressure Units.
4. Select the pressure units with ▼ or ▲.
5. Push ENTER.
6. Push the Done softkey.
Figure 21. Connections to Source Pressure
Thermocouple Simulation

Note

See “Temperature Measurement” for a table of thermocouple types that are supported by the Product.

Connect the Product TC input/output to the instrument under test with thermocouple wire and the correct thermocouple mini-connector (polarized thermocouple plug with flat, in-line blades spaced 7.9 mm (0.312 in) center to center).

⚠️ Caution

To prevent possible damage to the Product, do not try to force a miniplug in the wrong polarization. One pin is wider than the other.

Figure 19 shows this connection. To simulate a thermocouple:

1. Attach the thermocouple leads to the correct TC miniplug, and then to the TC input/output. See Figure 15.

2. If necessary, push SOURCE for SOURCE mode.

3. Push \( \text{TO} \), and then push \( \text{THRM} \) to select the TC sensor type. The display asks you to select the thermocouple type.

4. Push \( \text{O} \) or \( \text{C} \) followed by \( \text{THRM} \) to select the necessary thermocouple type.

5. Push \( \text{O} \) or \( \text{C} \) followed by \( \text{THRM} \) to select Linear T (default), or Linear mV, (to calibrate a temperature transmitter that responds linearly to millivolt inputs).

6. Record the temperature to simulate as prompted by the display and push \( \text{THRM} \).

Note

If you use copper wire instead of thermocouple wire, the reference junction is no longer inside the Product. The reference junction moves to the instrument (transmitter, indicator, controller, etc.) input terminals. The external reference temperature must be measured accurately and recorded into the Product. To do this, push \( \text{SETUP} \) and set Ref. Junc. Compensat. and Ref. Junc. Temp. After you record the external reference temperature, the Product corrects all voltages to adjust for this new reference junction temperature.
RTD Simulation

Note

See Table 8 for data about RTD (Resistance-Temperature Detector) types compatible with the Product.

Connect the Product to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 23. The figure shows connections for two, three, or four-wire transmitters. For three or four-wire transmitters, use the 4-inch long stackable jumper cables to connect the third and fourth wires at the source V Ω RTD jacks.

To simulate an RTD (Resistance-Temperature Detector):

1. If necessary, push for SOURCE mode.
2. Push .
3. Push or to select RTD.
4. Push . The Select RTD Type display is shown.
5. Push or followed by to select the necessary RTD type.
6. The product tells you to use the keypad to enter the temperature to simulate. Input the temperature, and then push .
Figure 22. Connections to Simulate a Thermocouple
Figure 23. Connections to Simulate an RTD
**Source Temperature with a Hart Scientific Drywell**

The Product can source temperature using a Hart Scientific Drywell. Many models are supported.

The drywell driver is able to talk to other drywells from Hart Scientific, provided that they respond to Hart Scientific’s standard serial interface commands.

Connect the Product to the drywell by plugging the drywell interface cable into the pressure module connector as shown in Figure 24. If the drywell has a DB9 connector, plug the drywell interface cable directly into the drywell using the DB9 Null Modem adapter. Drywells with the 3.5 mm jack connector need to use the serial cable supplied with the drywell in addition to the Product drywell interface cable. Join the DB9 connectors of the two cables, and connect the 3.5 mm jack to the drywell.

Be sure the drywell is configured for serial communication at 2400, 4800, or 9600 bits per second. Other rates are not supported by the Product.

1. If necessary, push for SOURCE mode.
2. Push to display the temperature mode menu.
3. Select Drywell from the list of options, and press .
4. The Product will begin to search for a drywell. If the Product shows **Attempting connection** for more than 10 seconds, double check your cable connections and drywell configuration.
5. If a dual well is recognized, a menu will pop up that allows you to select a "hot" or "cold" side of the dual well. Only one side of the drywell may be controlled at a time. Switching sides requires the drywell to be reconnected, by disconnecting the serial cable or by leaving drywell source mode and selecting it again.
6. When the drywell is connected, the primary display will show the actual temperature of the drywell, as measured by the drywell internally. The drywell model number will appear above the primary reading. The setpoint for the drywell is displayed in the secondary display, at the bottom of the screen. Initially, the setpoint will be set to the value already stored in the drywell.
7. Enter the temperature you wish to source and press .

The settled indicator will be cleared when the actual temperature is within one degree of the setpoint, and the actual temperature is not changing quickly. Refer to the drywell documentation for that model's recommendations for stabilization time.

The settled indicator will be cleared when the actual temperature is within one degree of the setpoint, and the actual temperature is not changing quickly. Refer to the drywell documentation for that model's recommendations for stabilization time.

The upper temperature limit is restricted by the "High Limit" setting stored in the drywell. If the Product will not set the drywell to temperatures within the drywell spec, refer to the drywell manual to check the "High Limit" setting.
Figure 24. Source Temperature with Drywell
Note

When the Product is set to display temperatures in Kelvin, the drywell readout will show Celsius, and when the Product shows Rankine, the drywell will show Fahrenheit.

Source Scale
This feature scales the output in accordance with the input requirements of an applicable process instrument's response. Percent of scale can be used for linear-responding transmitters, or square-root responding transmitters.

Linear-Responding Transmitters
1. If necessary, push SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
2. Select a source function (\(\text{\text{-}}\), \(\text{\text{-}}\)), \(\text{\text{-}}\), \(\text{\text{-}}\), or \(\text{\text{-}}\)) as previously described, and record a value.
3. Push the Scale softkey.
4. Select % from the list.
5. Push \(\text{\text{-}}\).
6. Use the numeric keypad to record the 0% of scale value (0% Value).
7. Push \(\text{\text{-}}\).
8. Use the numeric keypad to record the 100% of scale value (100% Value).
9. Push the Done softkey.

Percent of scale stays in effect until you change to a different source function or until the Scale softkey is pushed and you select a different scale mode.

Square-Root Process Variables
When you select \(\sqrt{\text{\text{-}}}\) within scaling, the Product output value is the percent value recorded, squared, and converted to engineering units.

1. If necessary, push SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
2. Select a source function (\(\text{\text{-}}\), \(\text{\text{-}}\), \(\text{\text{-}}\), \(\text{\text{-}}\), \(\text{\text{-}}\), or \(\text{\text{-}}\)) as previously described, and record a value.
3. Push the Scale softkey.
4. Select \(\sqrt{\text{\text{-}}}\) from the list.
5. Use the numeric keypad to record the 0% of scale value (0% Value).
6. Push \(\text{\text{-}}\).
7. Use the numeric keypad to record the 100% of scale value (100% Value).
8. Push \(\text{\text{-}}\).
9. Push the Done softkey.
Square root percent of scale is in effect until the Product is changed to a different source function or the Scale softkey is pushed and you select a different scale mode.

**Step and Ramp the Output Value**

Two features are available that let you adjust the value of source functions, except pressure. For pressure, an external pressure source must be used:

- Step the output manually with ↑ and ↓, or in automatic mode.
- Ramp the output with optional continuity or V trip detect.

**Manual Step Use**

The manual Step feature selects a step size in engineering units (mV, V, mA, °C, etc.) or % of scale. Step the output in % of scale to quickly jump between 0 % and 100 % (set step size = 100 %) or 0-50-100 % (set step size = 50 %). Step works in SOURCE and in MEASURE/SOURCE modes.

To select a step size:

1. See the applicable Source Mode subheading in this manual (for example, “Source Electrical Parameters”) and connect the Product to the test circuit.
2. If necessary, push SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
3. Set the Product for the necessary source value.
4. To step the source value in % of scale, set the % of scale value as given before in “Measurement Scale”.
5. Push the Step softkey.
6. Use the numeric keypad to record the step size in the units shown on the display.
7. Push the Done softkey.
8. Push ↑ and ↓ to adjust the output in steps.

**Auto Step Use**

To configure the Product to make a sequence of steps automatically, either once through the sequence or repetitively:

1. See the applicable Source Mode subheading in this manual (for example, “Source Electrical Parameters”) and connect the Product to the test circuit.
2. If necessary, push SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
3. Set the Product for the necessary source value.
4. To step the source value in % of scale, set the % of scale value as given before in “Measurement Scale”.
5. Push the Step softkey.
6. Push the Auto Step softkey.
7. The display tells you to select values for these parameters:
   - Start point (in units or % of scale)
   - End point
   - Number of steps
   - Time per step
   - Repeat mode, single shot or continuous repetition
   - Step style, Sawtooth or Triangle pattern
   - Start delay

Push the Start Step softkey to automatically start the step function. The softkey label changes to Stop Step.

8. To Push the Stop Step softkey to stop the automatic step function.

9. Push the Done softkey to continue normal operation.

---

Ramp the Output
When ramped, the source sweeps up or down in value. Use the ramp feature to check a switch or alarm, or when a smooth increase or decrease of the output function is necessary. The Product can be set to ramp up or down in engineering units (mV, V, mA, °C, etc.) or % of scale.

While the signal ramps, the output is adjusted 4 times per second. The size of the steps is bound by the selection of endpoints and ramp time. For example, if you set the Product to ramp from 1 mV to 1 V over 10 seconds, the output is adjusted in approximately 25 mV steps.

The Ramp function continues until you get the selected limit, or until an optional trip condition is met. The optional trip detect works as follows: during ramping, the Product checks for either a 1 V change in dc voltage or a change in continuity status (Open or Short) from one ¼ second interval to the subsequent interval.
To ramp (for example, sweep the source):

1. See the applicable section earlier in this manual (for example, “Source Electrical Parameters”) and connect the Product to the test circuit.

2. To automatically stop the Ramp function if a trip condition is sensed, connect a voltage trip circuit to the V MEASURE jacks or a continuity trip circuit to the mA Ω RTD MEASURE jacks. (Continuity detection is not available when sourcing current.)

3. If necessary, push [SOURCE] for SOURCE mode.

4. Set the Product for the necessary source value as given before.

5. To Ramp the output in % of scale, set % of scale as given before under “Measurement Scale”.


7. Push the Ramp softkey. The display changes to the screen shown Figure 25.

8. Record the parameters given. Record the Start Value, End Value, and Ramp Time.

9. To automatically stop the Ramp function if a trip condition is sensed, set the Trip Detect to Enabled, and select Voltage or Continuity as the trip function.

10. Push the Done softkey. Note RAMP next to SOURCE at the top of the display.

11. Select a low-to-high ramp or a high-to-low ramp with the Ramp Up/Down softkey.

12. To start the Ramp function, push the Start Ramp softkey.

13. The Ramp function continues until a trip is sensed (if enabled), the ramp time expires, or the Stop Ramp softkey is pushed. See Figure 26.
Figure 26. Check a Relay Output Trip Alarm
Simultaneous Measure/Source

Use the MEASURE/SOURCE mode to calibrate or emulate a process instrument. Push so that a split screen display shows as in Figure 27.

Table 9 shows the functions that can be used at the same time when Loop Power is disabled. Table 10 shows the functions that can be used at the same time when Loop Power is enabled.

Step or Auto Step features can be used to adjust the output in MEASURE/SOURCE mode, or use the calibration routine given when the As Found softkey is pushed.

Use the two softkeys shown in MEASURE/SOURCE mode when you calibrate a process instrument:

- **As Found**, which can be used to set up a calibration routine to get and record as found data.
- **Auto Step**, which can be used to set up the Product for auto-stepping, as given before.
### Table 9. Simultaneous MEASURE/SOURCE Functions with Loop Power Disabled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Function</th>
<th>dc V</th>
<th>mA</th>
<th>Freq</th>
<th>Ω</th>
<th>TC</th>
<th>RTD</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dc V</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mA</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ac V</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency (≥20 Hz)</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Frequency (&lt;20 Hz)</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ω</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTD</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W RTD</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W RTD</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10. Simultaneous MEASURE/SOURCE Functions with Loop Power Enabled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Function</th>
<th>Source Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dc V mA Freq Ω TC RTD Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dc V</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mA</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ac V</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency (≥20 Hz)</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Process Instrument Calibration

Note
To calibrate a HART-capable transmitter using the built-in HART interface, see the 754 HART Mode Users Guide for instructions.

When the Product is in MEASURE/SOURCE, a built-in calibration routine can be configured when the As Found softkey is pushed. As Found data is the test results that show the condition of a transmitter before it is adjusted. The Product can run preloaded tasks that are developed with a host computer and DPCTrack2 application software. See “Communication with a PC”.

Generate “As Found” Test Data
The subsequent example shows how to supply as found data for a thermocouple temperature transmitter.

Here, the Product simulates the output of a thermocouple and measures the current regulated by the transmitter. Other transmitters use this same procedure. Go back to MEASUREMENT or SOURCE mode and change the operation parameters before you push As Found.

1. Connect the test leads to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 30. The connections simulate a thermocouple and measure the corresponding output current.
2. If necessary, push for MEASURE mode.
4. Push for SOURCE mode.
5. Push and to select TC sensor.
6. Push and to select the thermocouple type.
7. Push to select then to select Linear T source mode.
8. Record a source value, for example 100 degrees, and then push .
9. Push \textit{SOURCE} for MEASURE/SOURCE mode. The display changes to the screen shown in Figure 28.

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.8\textwidth]{gks42s.bmp}
\caption{Process Instrument Calibration Screen}
\end{figure}

10. Push the \textit{As Found} softkey, followed by the \textit{Instrument} selection (\textit{MEASURE}).

The display changes to the screen shown in Figure 29.

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.8\textwidth]{gks44s.bmp}
\caption{Process Instrument Calibration Screen 2}
\end{figure}

11. Record values for 0\% and 100\% of 4.0 mA and 20.0 mA, in that sequence. Set \textit{Tolerance} to 0.5\% of span.
Figure 30. Calibrate a Thermocouple Temperature Transmitter
12. More delay time can be input for the process instrument to become stable than the Product's usual settling time (about 2 seconds). To change the delay time, input that time in seconds for **Delay**.

13. Push **〕** and **℃** to move the cursor down to record 0% and 100% values for SOURCE temperature. Our example uses 100 °C and 300 °C.

14. If the instrument calibration procedure requires you to manually record the measurement value or source, push the **User Value** softkey, for user-recorded values. **Custom Units** lets you specify user units such as PH. See “Creating Custom Measurement Units”, given before in this manual for an example.

When you use custom units, **单位** is shown next to the value on the display and in results.

Push the **Done** softkey after the custom unit has been programmed.

15. The **Test Strategy** is the number of test points and which test points are performed rising and falling in percent of scale. This example uses five points (0 %, 25 %, 50 %, 75 %, and 100 %), rising only. Rising is indicated by the up arrow on the display. Push **ENTER** to change to a different test strategy on this line. A list of strategies is shown from which to choose. Select one, and then push the **Done** softkey.

16. When you are done recording the calibration parameters, the display should change to the screen shown in Figure 31.

![Figure 31. Calibration Parameters Screen](gks45s.bmp)
17. Push the **Done** softkey to accept the calibration parameters. The display changes to the screen shown in Figure 32.

![Figure 32. Measure and Source Screen for Calibration](gks46s.bmp)

18. At this time you can do an automatic test or step through the test points manually. Push the **Auto Test** softkey to have the Product go through the tests automatically. If necessary, push **Abort** to exit from the calibration procedure. The tests start at the first test point, sources the correct temperature and measures the corresponding current from the transmitter.

When a measurement is stable and recorded, the Product goes to the subsequent step. Because the Product waits until the measurement becomes stable, the Auto Test works as necessary for instruments with built-in damping. The error of the expected measured value is shown in the top left of the measure window.

19. The Product moves to the remaining set of points. For temperature and electrical parameter calibration, the points are done automatically. If your source pressure, the Product stops at each step to let you adjust the pressure source. When the tests are complete, an error summary table similar to Figure 33 is shown.

![Figure 33. Error Summary Screen](gks47s.bmp)
In the results summary test, failures are highlighted. An adjustment is necessary in this example because three tests show failures. The failures were outside the ±0.5 % tolerance that was selected.

20. Push the **Done** softkey to keep the data, or the **Abort** softkey to erase the data and start again.

See the data entry that was recorded and recall the table later with the **Review Memory** softkey during normal operation. This data can be uploaded to a host computer that runs compatible DPCTrack2 application software. See “Communication with a PC”.

**Transmitter Adjustment**

*Note*

Always read the transmitter manufacturer’s instructions to find the adjustment controls and connection points for your transmitter.

To make calibration adjustments to the transmitter:

1. Push the **Done** softkey after you review the results summary.

2. Push the **Adjust** softkey. The Product sources 0 % of span (100 °C in this example) and shows these softkeys:
   - **Go to 100%/Go to 0%**
   - **Go to 50%**
   - **As Left**
   - **Done**

3. Adjust the transmitter output for 4 mA and then push the **Go to 100%** softkey.

4. Adjust the transmitter output for 20 mA. If HART adjustments (output Trim and Sensor trim) are necessary, please refer to the 754 HART Mode Users Guide.

5. If the span was adjusted in step 4, do steps 3 and 4 until adjustment is no longer necessary.

6. Examine the transmitter at 50 %. If it is in specification, the adjustment is done. If not, adjust the linearity and start this procedure again at step 3.
"As Left" Test Run
Proceed as follows to generate and record as left data for the thermocouple temperature transmitter that was adjusted.

1. Push the As Left softkey to record as left data.
2. Push the Auto Test softkey to start an automatic sequence through all the test points, or step through the tests manually.
3. When the tests are complete, read the error summary table. See Figure 34.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
<th>ERROR %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100.0 °C</td>
<td>3.966 mA</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.0 °C</td>
<td>7.991 mA</td>
<td>-0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200.0 °C</td>
<td>12.029 mA</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250.0 °C</td>
<td>16.025 mA</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300.0 °C</td>
<td>19.983 mA</td>
<td>-0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 34. As Left Data Screen

Unsettled measure or source values are highlighted. This means that there was an unsettled value ( annunciator) when the measurement was taken.

4. If all the results are in specification, as they are here, push the Done softkey. An entry in memory is made for as left data.

Test Comments
The Product does tasks (custom procedures) that are made with a host computer and DPCTrack2 application software. See "Communication with a PC". A task can show a list of proposed comments as it operates. When the comment list is shown, push and then to select a comment to be kept with the test results.

Calibrate a Delta-Pressure Flow Instrument
The procedure to calibrate a Δ instrument is the same as for other instruments, as given before, with these differences:

- Source square-root is automatically enabled after the As Found calibration template is complete.
- Measure/Source displays are in engineering units.
- The measurement percentage is automatically corrected for the transmitter’s square-root response, and is used to calculate instrument errors.
Select the √ instrument procedure in a menu after you push the As Found softkey.

**Switch Calibration**

The procedure to calibrate a switch also uses the As Found and As Left calibration templates. Select the 1 Pt. Switch or 2 Pt. Switch procedure in a menu after you push the As Found softkey. Figure 35 specifies the terminology used when you calibrate limit switches.

The template to set up the switch procedure uses these parameters:

- Switch sense (normally open or closed)
- For each setpoint:
  - Setpoint value
  - Setpoint tolerance
  - High limit or low limit
  - Minimum deadband
  - Maximum deadband

![Figure 35. Switch Terminology](image_url)
To do a pressure switch test: The switch in this example sets at a high limit of 10 psi. The set condition is a closed switch contact. For pressure switches, use the Manual Test selection. For switches where sourcing pressure is not necessary, use the Auto Test selection to do the test.

1. Connect the test leads between the pressure switch contact output and the mA Ω RTD (center) jacks on the Product.
2. Connect the pressure module to the Product, and connect a pressure line to the switch. Keep the pressure line vented to atmosphere.
3. If necessary, push for MEASURE mode.
4. Push for the continuity measure function.
5. Push for SOURCE mode.
6. Push for the pressure source function.
7. Push to zero the pressure module.
9. Push the As Found softkey.
10. Highlight 1 Pt. Switch Test from the menu and push.
11. Push to modify the parameters for Setpoint 1.
12. Make these selections:
   - Setpoint 1 = 10.000 psi
   - Setpoint Type = High
   - Set State = Short
13. Push the Done softkey.
14. Set the Tolerance to 0.5 psi.
15. The next parameters, Deadband Min and Deadband Max, are optional. Do not set them in this example. These parameters would describe the minimum allowable size of the deadband.
16. Push [ ] to move through the choices to Set Trip Function to Trip Cont.

17. Push the Done softkey.


19. Close the pressure line vent and slowly move the pressure up to the trip point.

20. When the switch sets, slowly decrease the pressure until the switch resets. If necessary, this cycle can be done again.

21. Push the Done softkey and see the results.

22. Push the Done softkey and if necessary, record Tag, S/N, and/or ID.

23. Push the Done softkey.

24. Exercise the switch by varying the applied pressure. Adjust the switch until the set point is correct.

25. Use the softkeys to control the Product, and adjust the switch as necessary.

26. Push the Done softkey.

27. Push the As Left softkey to start the test again with the same parameters. Results from the As Found and As Left tests are kept in Product memory to view later or upload.

The procedure for switches that respond to other parameters work similarly. When you do a 2 Pt. Switch Test, follow the directions given on the display for the first switch test, change test leads, and do the second switch test.
Transmitter Mode

The Product can be set so that a varying input (MEASURE) controls the output (SOURCE), like a transmitter. This is “Transmitter mode”. In Transmitter mode, you can use the Product temporarily as an alternative for a defective transmitter or for one that you think could be defective.

⚠ Warning
To avoid possible personal injury, do not use Transmitter mode in any environment that requires intrinsic safe equipment and practices.

⚠ Caution
Transmitter mode is for diagnostic purposes only. Use a completely charged battery. Do not use the Product in place of a transmitter for extended periods.

To set up the Product to emulate a transmitter:

1. Disconnect the control bus wires from the transmitter output (loop current or dc V control signal).
2. Connect test leads from the appropriate Product SOURCE jacks to the control wires in place of the transmitter.
3. Disconnect the process input (for example, thermocouple) from the transmitter.
4. Connect the process input to the applicable Product MEASURE jacks or input connector.
5. If necessary, push 📊 for MEASURE mode.
6. Push the applicable function key for the process input.
7. Push 📊 for SOURCE mode.
8. Push the applicable function key for the control output
(for example, \( \text{\texttt{\textasciitilde}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{-\textasciitilde}} \)). If the transmitter is connected
to a current loop that has a power supply, select
\textit{Simulate Transmitter} for the current output.

9. Select a source value, for example, 4 mA.

10. Push \( \text{\texttt{\textasciitilde}MEASURE/SOURCE} \) for \textit{MEASURE/SOURCE} mode.

11. Push \textit{More Choices} until the \textit{Transmitter Mode}
softkey is shown.

12. Push the \textit{Transmitter Mode} softkey.

13. Set the 0 % and 100 % values for \textit{MEASURE} and
\textit{SOURCE} on the display. \textit{Linear} or \textit{\textasciistyle{\sqrt{\textstyle}}} can be selected
for the transfer function.

14. Push the \textit{Done} softkey.

The Product is now in Transmitter mode. It measures
the process input and sources the control signal output
proportional to the input.

15. To change the Transmitter mode parameters, push
\textit{Change Setup}, and do the procedure in step 13 again.

16. To exit Transmitter mode, push the \textit{Abort} softkey.

\textbf{Memory Operations}

\textbf{Save Results}

As Found/As Left test results are automatically kept at the
end of each test routine. Any other time during \textit{MEASURE},
\textit{SOURCE}, or \textit{MEASURE/SOURCE}, if necessary, push the
\textit{Save} softkey to keep the data on the display for later
inspection.
After you push **Save**, the Product keeps the information on the display and shows a kept result index number, the date and time, and the percentage of memory available, as in Figure 36.

To add information to the kept data, push the **Continue** softkey, the display asks you to record the instrument tag identifier (**Tag**), instrument serial number (**S/N**), and operator name (**ID**), as shown in Figure 37.
Record alphanumeric characters into the highlighted field with the optional bar code reader or the Product buttons.

To record alphanumeric characters using the Product buttons, push with the cursor on the necessary field to change (for example, Tag, above).

The display shows an alphanumeric entry window. See Figure 38.

![Figure 38. Alphanumeric Entry Window](gks51s.bmp)

1. Record numbers using the numeric keypad, and letters by highlighting the necessary character with 0, 1, 2, and 3 followed by 4. Push the Space softkey, followed by to record a space character.

2. When the entry is complete, push the Done softkey.
**Review the Memory**

Push the **More Choices** softkey until **Review Memory** is shown, then push the **Review Memory** softkey to recall and see results that you have kept.

When the **Review Memory** softkey is pressed, the display changes to the screen shown in Figure 39.

**Log Data**

Users can record a series of measurements for later upload to a host computer that uses **DPCTrack2** application software. See “Communication with a PC”. Up to 8000 readings can be recorded, depending on the reading rate, duration, and how much memory is being used for other things such as tasks or kept results. Record the reading rate and duration in minutes. See Figure 40.
To log data:

1. If necessary, push [MEASURE] for MEASURE mode.
3. Push the Log softkey.
4. A list is shown; select a reading rate (1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, or 60 readings per minute). Push [ or ] to select the reading rate.
5. Push [ENT].
6. Push [ENT] to move the cursor to Duration.
7. Use the numeric keypad to record the duration in minutes, followed by [ENT]. The maximum duration will depend on the reading rate and how much memory is available to log data.

Table 11 gives an estimate of the limits for duration, assuming that no memory is being used for other purposes.

**Table 11. Duration Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Readings/Minute</th>
<th>Maximum Readings</th>
<th>Approximate Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>133 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>66 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>26 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>13 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>7980</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>7980</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Documenting Process Calibrator
Memory Operations

⚠️ Caution
To prevent possible damage to the Product, use a completely charged battery and the appropriate duration, or use the battery charger to avoid losing power during a logging session. If a low-battery condition occurs during a log session, the session is terminated and data collected to that point is kept. A long logging duration can exceed the life of a battery charge.

8. After the Product records the duration selection, the display shows how much memory that duration will consume. See the Memory Available percentage on the display. Memory Available indicates the percentage of available memory that will be used by the specified log.

9. Push the Done softkey. The display changes to the screen shown in Figure 41.

![Figure 41. Start Logging Screen](gks54s.bmp)
10. Note the LOG annunciator next to MEASURE. Push the Start Logging softkey to record data.

11. The Product continues to keep data points until the duration has passed, or until the Done softkey is pushed. If logging is stopped by these procedures the Product keeps the data as a memory item that can be uploaded to a host computer that uses DPCTrack2 application software. See “Communication with a PC”.

Record Min and Max Measurements
You can set the display to record and show the maximum (max) and minimum (min) readings. Min and Max readings are always undamped, even if Dampen is On. Push the More Choices softkey twice, then push the Min Max softkey to energize this feature. Push [min] to reset the Min Max registers. Push the Min Max softkey again to revert to the normal display. Figure 42 shows the display with Min Max on.

![Figure 42. Min Max Screen](gks55s.bmp)
Run a Preloaded Task
Push the More Choices softkey until the Tasks softkey is shown, then push Tasks to see the list of tasks (procedures) downloaded from a host computer. Tasks are Product configurations, kept with a procedure name, for example the type and manufacturer of a specific transmitter. A task configures the Product for transmitter calibration with all the calibration parameters (source and measure functions, 0% and 100% levels, test strategy) predefined.

While the task controls the Product, the Continue softkey becomes Continue Task.

Clear the Memory
In Setup mode, highlight the Clear Memory choice and push \( \text{[mem]} \) to erase the memory:

- Results that have been kept
- Min Max data
- Log data sets

A confirmation message is shown so that the memory is not accidently erased.

The Calculator
For mathematical equations that involve the Product’s source or measured value, use the Product’s built-in calculator. The current measure and source values and units, are always available to be put into an equation with one keystroke. The Product measures and sources during calculator operation.

Push the Calc softkey to start the calculator from the SOURCE, MEASURE, or MEASURE/SOURCE mode. Push the More Choices softkey to see the Calc softkey if necessary.

After you push Calc, the display, number keys, and keys with calculator functions (\( \div \), \( \times \), \( \sqrt{} \), \( \sum \), \( \text{[mem]} \)) become an algebraic-entry calculator.

Push the Done softkey to start normal Product operation.
Save to and Recall from the Registers
When the Product is in calculator mode, the top half of the display shows three register names and their contents:

- **MEASURE** (the present measured value)
- **SOURCE** (the present sourced value)
- **REGISTER** (temporary storage for your use)

Push the Recall softkey and then the softkey for the applicable register to insert the contents of any register into a calculation.

Push **Store** to copy the number from the calculator display (lower half) into **REGISTER** to temporarily save the number for later use, or into **SOURCE**.

Use the Calculator to Set the Source Value
When you store to **SOURCE**, the Product shows a selection of unit multipliers when necessary (for example, mV or V), then starts sourcing that value. The Product will not keep out-of-range values to **SOURCE**.

Quick Guide to Applications
The subsequent figures show test lead connections and which Product functions to use for many different applications.
0 to 1V dc Input

Figure 43. Chart Recorder Calibration

Measure V

Circuit

250 Ω

Figure 44. Voltage Drop Measurement
Figure 45. Monitor AC Line Voltage and Frequency
Measure Pressure
Source mA
Loop Power Disabled

Figure 46. Current-to-Pressure (I/P) Transmitter Calibration
Figure 47. Output Current of a Transmitter Measurement

Measure mA
Loop Power Disabled

Original Circuit Wiring

Power Supply
Documenting Process Calibrator
Quick Guide to Applications

Figure 48. Precision Resistor Measurement

Figure 49. Resistance Source
Figure 50. Checking a Switch

Figure 51. Tachometer Examination
Figure 52. Analog and HART Pressure Transmitter Connection
Figure 53. mV to Current Transmitter Calibration
Figure 54. Vortex Shedding Flowmeter Check
Figure 55. HART and Analog RTD Transmitter Connections
Figure 56. Analog and HART Thermocouple Transmitter Connections
Figure 57. Transmitter HART- Comm Only
Communication with a PC

Procedures and results that you have kept can be uploaded from and downloaded to a PC. A PC, Microsoft Windows, USB cable (supplied), and Fluke DPCTrack2® application software, or a qualified Fluke partner’s software are required. See the DPCTrack2 Users Manual for further instructions.

Maintenance

⚠⚠ Warning
To prevent possible electrical shock, fire, or personal injury:

- Have an approved technician repair the Product.
- Do not operate the Product with covers removed or the case open. Hazardous voltage exposure is possible.
- Remove the input signals before you clean the Product.
- Use only specified replacement parts.

Note
Additional maintenance instructions, including a calibration procedure and a list of replaceable parts is available in the 75X Series Calibration Manual available from the Fluke website.

Battery Replacement
Replace the battery when it no longer holds a charge for the rated interval. The battery normally lasts for up to 300 charge/discharge cycles. To order a replacement battery, see “Contacting Fluke” and “User-Replaceable Parts”.

⚠ Note
Spent batteries should be disposed of by a qualified recycler or hazardous materials handler. Contact an authorized Fluke Service Center for recycling information.

Clean the Product
Clean the Product and pressure modules with a soft cloth dampened with water or water and mild soap.

⚠ Caution
To prevent possible damage to the Product, do not use solvents or abrasive cleansers.
Calibration Data

The date of the last calibration and verification shows on the calibration sticker and on the calibration screen in Setup mode. The CAL. STATUS number on the sticker should always match the Calibration Status number in the calibration screen. Calibration of the Product is to be done by qualified personnel. See the 75X Series Calibration Manual available at the Fluke website.

In Case of Difficulty

⚠️⚠️Warning

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury, do not use the Product if it operates abnormally. Protection may be impaired. When in doubt, have the Product serviced.

If the display is blank or unreadable, but the beeper works when the Product is turned on, make sure the brightness is correctly adjusted. To adjust the Intensity, see “Display Intensity”.

If the Product will not turn on, make sure the battery is not dead or disconnected from the battery charger. If the Product receives power, the power button should be lit. If the button is lit, but the Product does not power up, have the Product serviced. See “How to Contact Fluke”.

Service Center Calibration or Repair

Calibration, repairs, or servicing not included in this manual must be done only by qualified service personnel. If the Product fails, examine the battery pack first, and replace it if necessary.

Make sure that you operate the Product in accordance with the instructions in this manual. If the Product is faulty, send a description of the failure with the Product. Pressure modules do not need to accompany the Product unless the module is faulty also. Be sure to pack the Product securely, using the original shipping container if it is available. See “How to Contact Fluke” and the Warranty Statement.

User-Replaceable Parts

Table 12 lists the Fluke part number of each user-replaceable part for the Product. See “Standard Equipment” and “Accessories” for model or part numbers of standard and optional equipment.
## Table 12. Replacement Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Fluke Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustable Quick-Release Strap</td>
<td>3889532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input/Output Jack Decal</td>
<td>3405856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt Stand</td>
<td>3404790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP7240 Battery</td>
<td>4022220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB Cable</td>
<td>1671807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC7240 Power Supply/Battery Charger</td>
<td>4022655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lens Cover</td>
<td>3609579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligator Clip Set-Extended Tooth</td>
<td>3765923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>754HCC HART Communication Cable Assembly</td>
<td>3829410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC280 Suregrip Hook Clip Set</td>
<td>1610115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC Cap</td>
<td>4073631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See “Standard Equipment” and “Accessories” for model or part numbers for most replaceable equipment.
Accessories

The Fluke accessories listed below are compatible with the Product. For more information about these accessories and their prices, contact a Fluke representative.

- 700-IV Current Shunt
- DPCTrack2 software
- C799 Soft Carry Case
- BC7240 Replacement Battery Charger/Universal Power Supply
- HART Drywell Cable Accessory (PN 2111088)
- 12-V Car Battery Charger
- Fluke-700PCK Pressure Module Calibration Kit (requires pressure calibration equipment and a PC compatible computer)
- 700PTP-1 Pneumatic test pump
- 700HTP-1 Hydraulic test pump
- Fluke-700TC1 TC miniplug kit
- Fluke-700TC2 TC miniplug kit
- C781 Soft Carrying Case
- C700 Hard Carrying Case
- BP7240 Li-ion Battery
- TL series test leads
- AC series test lead clips
- TP series test lead probes
- 80PK series thermocouples
- Pressure Modules Fluke model numbers listed below. (Differential models also operate in gage mode.) Contact a Fluke representative about pressure modules not listed here.
  - FLUKE-700P00  1 in. H2O/0.001
  - FLUKE-700P01  10 in. H2O/0.01
  - FLUKE-700P02  1 psi/0.0001
  - FLUKE-700P22  1 psi/0.0001
  - FLUKE-700P03  5 psi/0.0001
  - FLUKE-700P23  5 psi/0.0001
  - FLUKE-700P04  15 psi/0.001
  - FLUKE-700P24  15 psi/0.001
  - FLUKE-700P05  30 psi/0.001
  - FLUKE-700P06  100 psi/0.01
- FLUKE-700P27 300 psi / 0.01
- FLUKE-700P07 500 psi/0.01
- FLUKE-700P08 1000 psi/0.1
- FLUKE-700P09 1500 psi/0.1
- FLUKE-700PA3 5 psi/0.0001
- FLUKE-700PA4 15 psi/0.001
- FLUKE-700PA5 30 psi/0.001
- FLUKE-700PA6 100 psi/0.01
- FLUKE-700PV3 -5 psi/0.0001
- FLUKE-700PV4 -15 psi/0.001
- FLUKE-700PD2 ±1 psi/0.0001
- FLUKE-700PD3 ±5 psi/0.0001
- FLUKE-700PD4 ±15 psi/0.001
- FLUKE-700PD5 -15/30 psi/0.001
- FLUKE-700PD6 -15/100 psi/0.01
- FLUKE-700PD7 -15/200 psi/0.01
- FLUKE-700P29 3000 psi/0.1
- FLUKE-700P30 5000 psi/0.1
- FLUKE-700P31 10000 psi/1
Specifications

General Specifications

All specifications apply from +18 °C to +28 °C unless stated otherwise.

All specifications assume a 5-minute warmup period.

Measurement specifications are valid only when Damping is turned on. When damping is turned off, or when the \( \gamma \) annunciator is shown, floor specifications are multiplied by 3. Floor specifications are the second part of the specifications. The measure pressure, temperature, and frequency functions are specified only with damping on.

Specifications are valid to 110 % of range. The following exceptions are valid to 100 % of range: 300 V dc, 300 V ac, 22 mA source and simulate, 15 V dc source, and temperature measure and source.

To achieve the best noise rejection, use battery power.

Size (H x W x L) ................................................................. Height = 63.35 mm (2.49 inches) x Width = 136.37 mm (5.37 inches) x Length = 244.96 mm (9.65 inches)

Weight ................................................................. 1.23 kg (2.71 lb) (Batteries included)

Display ................................................................. 480 by 272 pixel graphic LCD, 95 x 54 mm

Power ................................................................. Internal battery pack: Lithium Ion, 7.2 V dc, 30 Wh

Environmental Specifications

Operating Altitude ............................................................. 3000 m (9842 ft)

Storage Altitude ............................................................. 13000 m (42650 ft)

Operating Temperature ................................................... -10 to 50 °C

Storage Temperature ..................................................... -20 to 60 °C

Relative Humidity (Maximum, non-condensing) ................. 90 % to 35 °C

................................................................. 75 % to 40 °C

................................................................. 45 % to 50 °C

Standards and Agency Approval Specifications

Protection Class ............................................................ Pollution Degree II IP 52
Double Insulation Creepage and Clearance .......................... Per IEC 61010-1
Installation Category ...................................................... 300 V CAT II
EMI, RFI, EMC ................................................................. EN 61326-1:2006
RF Fields ................................................................ Accuracy for all functions is not specified in RF fields >3 V/m

**Detailed Specifications**

Specifications valid after a 5-minute warmup.

Specifications are valid to 110 % of Range with the following exceptions: 300 V dc measure, 300 V ac measure, 50 kHz measure and source, 22 mA source and simulate, 15 V dc source, and temperature measure and source which are valid to 100 % of range.

**DC mV Measurement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Reading + Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>±100.000 mV</td>
<td>0.001 mV</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.005 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.03 % + 0.005 mV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Input Impedance: >5 MΩ
Maximum Input Voltage: 300 V, IEC 61010 300 V CAT II
Temperature coefficient: (0.001 % of reading + 0.001% of range) / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
Normal mode rejection: >100 dB at 50 or 60 Hz nominal
### DC Voltage Measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Reading + Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>±3.00000 V</td>
<td>0.00001 V</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.00005 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±30.0000 V</td>
<td>0.0001 V</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.0005 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±300.00 V</td>
<td>0.01 V</td>
<td>0.05 % + 0.05 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Input Impedance: >4 MΩ
Maximum Input Voltage: 300 V, IEC 61010 300V CAT II
Temperature coefficient: (0.001 % of reading + 0.0002 % of range) / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
Normal mode rejection: >100 dB at 50 or 60 Hz nominal

### AC Voltage Measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Reading + Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.00 V</td>
<td>0.001 V</td>
<td>0.5 % + 0.002 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0 V</td>
<td>0.01 V</td>
<td>0.5 % + 0.02 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300.0 V</td>
<td>0.1 V</td>
<td>0.5 % + 0.2 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Input Impedance: >4 MΩ and <100 pF
Input Coupling: AC
Maximum Input Voltage: 300 V, IEC 61010 300V CAT II
Temperature coefficient: 5 % of specified accuracy / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
Specifications apply for 9 % to 100 % of voltage range.
**DC Current Measurement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Reading + Floor</th>
<th>Source Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>±30,000 mA</td>
<td>1 μA</td>
<td>0.01 % + 5 μA</td>
<td>3 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±100.00 mA</td>
<td>10 μA</td>
<td>0.01 % + 20 μA</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Input: 110 mA
Maximum Burden Voltage: 420 mV at 22 mA
Temperature coefficient: 3 % of specified accuracy / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
No Fuse
Normal mode rejection: 90 dB at 50 or 60 Hz nominal, and 60 dB at 1200 Hz and 2200 Hz nominal (HART signals)

**Resistance Measurement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Reading + Floor</th>
<th>Source Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10,000 Ω</td>
<td>0.001 Ω</td>
<td>0.05 % + 0.050 Ω</td>
<td>3 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 Ω</td>
<td>0.01 Ω</td>
<td>0.05 % + 0.05 Ω</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0000 kΩ</td>
<td>0.1 Ω</td>
<td>0.05 % + 0.0005 kΩ</td>
<td>500 μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 kΩ</td>
<td>1 Ω</td>
<td>0.10 % + 0.010 kΩ</td>
<td>50 μA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Open-circuit voltage: 5 V nominal
Temperature coefficient: 3 % of specified accuracy / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)

**Continuity Testing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tone</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuous tone</td>
<td>&lt;25 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May or may not get tone</td>
<td>25 to 400 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No tone</td>
<td>&gt;400 Ω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Frequency Measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranges</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>2 Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 Hz to 110.00 Hz</td>
<td>0.01 Hz</td>
<td>0.05 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110.1 Hz to 1100.0 Hz</td>
<td>0.1 Hz</td>
<td>0.5 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.101 kHz to 11.000 kHz</td>
<td>0.001 kHz</td>
<td>0.005 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.01 kHz to 50.00 kHz</td>
<td>0.01 kHz</td>
<td>0.05 kHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coupling: AC

- Minimum Amplitude for Frequency Measurement (square wave):
  - <1 kHz: 300 mV p-p
  - 1 kHz to 30 kHz: 1.4 V p-p
  - >30 kHz: 2.8 V p-p

- Maximum input:
  - <1 kHz: 300 V rms
  - >1 kHz: 30 V rms

- Input Impedance: >4 MΩ

[1] For frequency measurement less than 110.00 Hz, specifications apply for signals with a slew rate >5 volt/millisecond.

### DC Voltage Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Output + Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>±100.000 mV</td>
<td>1 μV</td>
<td>0.01 % + 0.005 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±1.00000 V</td>
<td>10 μV</td>
<td>0.01 % + 0.00005 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>±15.0000 V</td>
<td>100 μV</td>
<td>0.01 % + 0.00005 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Maximum Output Current: 10 mA. In the 100 mV range add 0.010 mV to specification when sourcing >1 mA.
- For sourcing dc voltages <110.000 mV, accuracy is not specified in RF fields >1 V/m, 80 MHz to 700 MHz.
- Temperature Coefficient: 0.001 % of output + 0.001 % of range / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
### +DC Current Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range/Mode</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Output + Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.100 to 22.000 mA</td>
<td>1 µA</td>
<td>0.01 % + 3 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02 % + 3 µA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Temperature Coefficient: 3% of specified accuracy / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
Source mA Compliance Voltage: 18 V maximum
Source mA Open Circuit Voltage: 30 V maximum

### +DC Current Simulate (External Loop Power)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range/Mode</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Output + Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.100 to 22.000 mA (Current Sink)</td>
<td>1 µA</td>
<td>0.02 % + 7 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.04 % + 7 µA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simulate mA Input Voltage: 15 to 50 V dc, add 300 µA to floor when >25 V is present on the loop
Temperature Coefficient: 3% of specified accuracy / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C)

### Resistance Sourcing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>% of Output + Floor</th>
<th>Allowable Excitation Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.000 Ω</td>
<td>0.001 Ω</td>
<td>0.01 %</td>
<td>0.010 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 Ω [1]</td>
<td>0.01 Ω</td>
<td>0.01 %</td>
<td>0.002 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0000 kΩ [2]</td>
<td>0.1 Ω</td>
<td>0.02 %</td>
<td>0.0002 kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.000 kΩ</td>
<td>1 Ω</td>
<td>0.02 %</td>
<td>0.003 kΩ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Temperature Coefficient: (0.01% of output +0.02% of range / °C (<18 °C or >28 °C).
When connected to mains, accuracy is not specified with conducted RF >1V, 8 to 15 MHz.

[1] Add 0.01 Ω when the excitation current is <1 mA.
[2] Add 0.0015 kΩ when the excitation current is <0.1 mA.
## Frequency Sourcing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sine Wave: 0.1 Hz to 10.99 Hz</td>
<td>0.01 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square Wave: 0.01 Hz to 10.99 Hz</td>
<td>0.01 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sine and Square Wave: 11.00 Hz to 109.99 Hz</td>
<td>0.1 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sine and Square Wave: 110.0 Hz to 1099.9 Hz</td>
<td>0.1 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sine and Square Wave: 1.100 kHz to 21.999 kHz</td>
<td>0.002 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sine and Square Wave: 22.000 kHz to 50.000 kHz</td>
<td>0.005 kHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Waveform Choices: Zero-symmetric sine wave or positive 50% duty-cycle square wave

Square Wave Amplitude: 0.1 to 15 V p-p
Square Wave Amplitude Accuracy: 0.01 to 1 kHz: 3% p-p output + 75 mV, 1 kHz to 50 kHz: 10% p-p output + 75 mV typical.

Sine Wave Amplitude: 0.1 to 30 V p-p
Sine Wave Amplitude Accuracy: 0.1 to 1 kHz: 3% p-p output + 75 mV, 1 kHz to 50 kHz: 10% p-p output + 75 mV typical.

Frequency specifications are valid when averaged $\geq$100 ms
## Temperature, Thermocouples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Range °C</th>
<th>Measure °C</th>
<th>Source °C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>-250 to -200</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>-200 to -100</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>-100 to 600</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>600 to 1000</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>-200 to -100</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>-100 to 900</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>900 to 1300</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>-210 to -100</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>-100 to 800</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>800 to 1200</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>-200 to -100</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>-100 to 400</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>400 to 1200</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>1200 to 1372</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>-250 to -200</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>-200 to 0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>0 to 400</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>600 to 800</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>800 to 1000</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1000 to 1820</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Range °C</td>
<td>Measure °C</td>
<td>Source °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>-20 to 0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 100</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 1767</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>-20 to 0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 200</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 to 1400</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1400 to 1767</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>0 to 800</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 to 1200</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1200 to 1800</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1800 to 2316</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(W5Re/W26Re)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>-200 to -100</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-100 to 800</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 to 900</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>-200 to 0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 600</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
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<td>BP</td>
<td>0 to 1000</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1000 to 2000</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000 to 2500</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Documenting Process Calibrator
Detailed Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Range °C</th>
<th>Measure °C</th>
<th>Source °C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XK</td>
<td>-200 to 300</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 to 800</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensor inaccuracies not included.

Accuracy with external cold junction; for internal junction add 0.2 °C

Resolution: 0.1 °C

Temperature Scale: ITS-90 or IPTS-68, selectable (90 is default)


Temperature Coefficient: 0.05 °C/°C (<18 °C or >28 °C)

0.07 °C/°C for C type >1800 °C and for BP type >2000 °C

Instrument Operating Temperature: 0 to 50 °C for C and BP type thermocouples / -10 to 50 °C for all other types

Normal Mode Rejection: 65 dB at 50 Hz or 60 Hz nominal

For sourcing thermocouple voltages, accuracy is not specified in RF fields >1 V/m, 80 MHz to 700 MHz.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Ω Pt(385)</td>
<td>-200 to 100</td>
<td>0.07 °C</td>
<td>0.14 °C</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
<td>0.05 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 800</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.05 °C</td>
<td>0.04 % + 0.10 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0125 % + 0.04 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 Ω Pt(385)</td>
<td>-200 to 100</td>
<td>0.07 °C</td>
<td>0.14 °C</td>
<td>500 μA</td>
<td>0.10 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 630</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.05 °C</td>
<td>0.04 % + 0.10 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.017 % + 0.09 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Ω Pt(385)</td>
<td>-200 to 100</td>
<td>0.07 °C</td>
<td>0.14 °C</td>
<td>250 μA</td>
<td>0.08 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 630</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.05 °C</td>
<td>0.04 % + 0.10 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.017 % + 0.06 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 Ω Pt(385)</td>
<td>-200 to 100</td>
<td>0.07 °C</td>
<td>0.14 °C</td>
<td>150 μA</td>
<td>0.06 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 630</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.05 °C</td>
<td>0.04 % + 0.10 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.017 % + 0.05 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Ω Pt(3916)</td>
<td>-200 to 100</td>
<td>0.07 °C</td>
<td>0.14 °C</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
<td>0.05 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 630</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.05 °C</td>
<td>0.04 % + 0.10 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0125 % + 0.04 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Ω Pt(3926)</td>
<td>-200 to 100</td>
<td>0.08 °C</td>
<td>0.16 °C</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
<td>0.05 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 to 630</td>
<td>0.02 % + 0.06 °C</td>
<td>0.04 % + 0.12 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0125 % + 0.04 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Documenting Process Calibrator

## Detailed Specifications

### Temperature, RTDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (α)</th>
<th>Range °C</th>
<th>Measure °C</th>
<th>Source Current</th>
<th>Source °C</th>
<th>Allowable Excitation Current [3]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>2 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Ω Cu(427)</td>
<td>-100 to 260</td>
<td>0.2 °C</td>
<td>0.4 °C</td>
<td>3 mA</td>
<td>0.2 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 Ω Ni(672)</td>
<td>-80 to 260</td>
<td>0.1 °C</td>
<td>0.2 °C</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
<td>0.04 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Specifications are valid to k=3
- Sensor inaccuracies not included
[2] For two and three-wire RTD measurements, add 0.4 °C to the specifications.
  - Resolution: 0.01 °C except 0.1 °C for 10 Ω Cu(427)
  - Temperature Coefficient: 0.01 °C/°C for measure, 0.02 °C/°C (<18 °C or >28 °C) for source
[3] Supports pulsed transmitters and PLCs with pulse times as short as 1 ms

**RTD Reference:**
- Pt(385): IEC 60751, 2008
- Pt(3916): JIS C 1604, 1981
- Pt(3926), Cu(427), Ni(672): Minco Application Aid #18

### Loop Power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Open Circuit</th>
<th>Loaded Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 V ±10 %</td>
<td>18 V minimum at 22 mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Short circuit protected to 25 mA
- Output Resistance: 250 Ω nominal