

T H F



DIGITAL MULTIMETER





THE BEST DIGITAL MULTIMETER IN THE WORLD

The late 1970's represented a landmark in the evolution of precision Digital Multimeters, for with the introduction of its Autocal range, Datron Instruments emerged as a world leader in the design and manufacture of State of the Art calibration instruments.

Improving on such exacting standards has not been easy, but now Datron has reached yet another significant milestone with its 8^1_2 digit 1281 Selfcal Digital Multimeter. Put very simply, the 1281 is, without exception, the best DMM in the world.

Consider these outstanding features:

Measurement Capability

- The world's fastest 8½ digit DMM
- **DCV** from 10nV to 1100V, 1 year specifications to ± 3 ppm
- True RMS ACV from 100nV to 1100V, 1 year specifications to ±80ppm
- lacksquare Spot calibrated ACV 1 year performance to $\pm 65 ppm$
- Simultaneous display of Frequency and True RMS ACV

- 2-wire and 4-wire Resistance from 1μΩ to 2GΩ, 1 year specifications to \pm 8ppm
- lacksquare Low Current Ω mode ideal for resistance thermometry
- DC and AC current option
- Ratio measurements

Calibration & Test

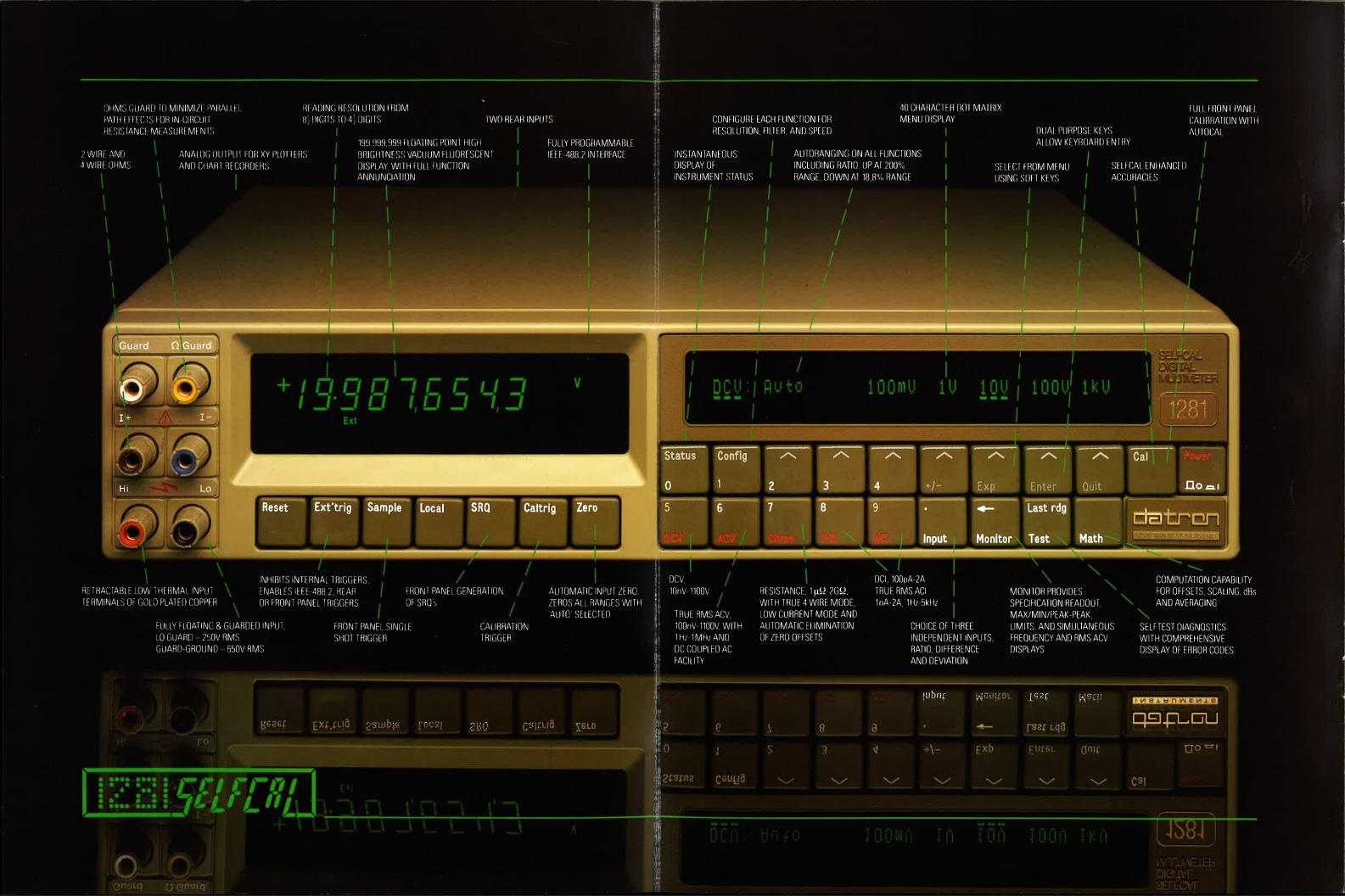
- Selfcal internal calibration
- Autocal covers-on external calibration
- Comprehensive Selftest

Programmability

- IEEE-488.2 compatible with IEEE-488 (1978)
- Flexible and easy to use Menu Control
- Extensive Math, Limit testing, Spec and Max/Min computations

Designed with Standards and Calibration laboratories in mind, the 1281 provides the ultimate in electrical measurement, outperforming all rivals in accuracy, functional capability, and ease of use







The impressive specifications of the 1281, achieved through a blend of innovation, design experience and new component technology, are further enhanced by 'Selfcal' – Datron's unique method of accurate internal calibration.

Embedded within the 1281's normal measurement circuits is a multifunction standard — not just a simple extra voltage or resistance reference, but a compact and accurate internal calibrator composed of highly stable zener diodes, reference resistors, and a precision transformer multiplier. During a 'Selfcal', the inherently stable turns-ratio of the transformer multiplier is used to derive different levels of very high accuracy calibration signals from the zener references, which are then routed via an internal signal bus to all of the various instrument functions. Over 150 calibration measurements are used by the microprocessor to compute and store corrections for the effects of time and temperature drift in the 1281's circuits, significantly enhancing its long term performance and temperature coefficient specifications.

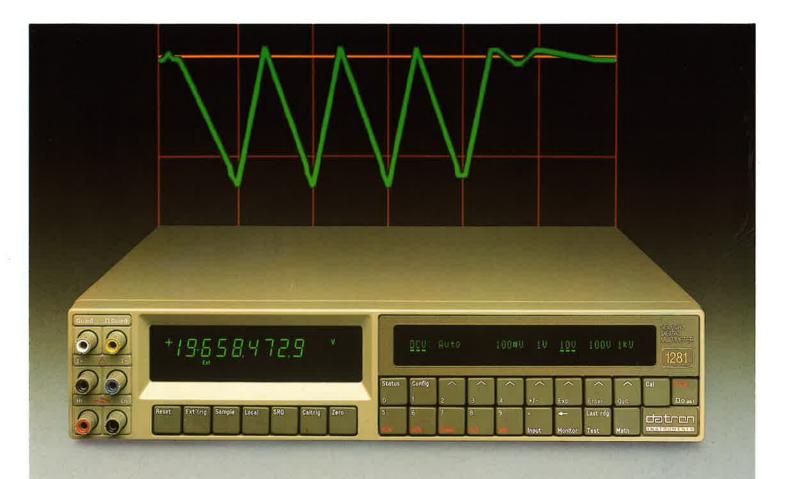
Protected from misuse by a key lock and optional passnumber, this sophisticated enhancement technique is simple to use and can be activated by a single front panel key press or IEEE-488 command.

When the 1281 is being calibrated against external standards (using Autocal—Datron's electronic technique for covers-on external calibration), the internal calibrator is also automatically calibrated against the same external standards. In effect, the DMM is calibrated first and then used as a transfer to calibrate the internal calibrator. Exactly the same circuit, configurations and timing are used for the calibration of the internal calibrator by the DMM during an external calibration as for the calibration of the DMM by the internal calibrator during a Selfcal. This makes Selfcal not only totally traceable to National Standards but also highly repeatable. The integrity of the process is even further enhanced through the automatic intercomparison of the zener and resistance references of the internal calibrator during both external calibration and Selfcal.

The potential benefits of Selfcal include an overall accuracy improvement, longer recalibration cycles, excellent performance outside of a temperature controlled environment, and an extremely comprehensive selftesting ability.

SELFCAL-INTERNAL CALIBRATION





8½ DIGIT DC VOLTAGE

The 1281's DCV specifications represent the State of the Art for calibration DMM's, providing 1 year accuracies of $\pm 5 ppm$ and resolutions selectable from 4^1_2 digits up to a full 8^1_2 digits. The stability, resolution, low noise and excellent linearity of the 1281 are derived from the design of the DC input amplifier, the quality of its gain defining resistors, the analog to digital converter, and the characteristics of the instrument's zener references.

Taking advantage of the low current input and ultra low noise characteristics of a differential FET amplifier stabilized by a chopper configuration, the input stage provides a sensitivity to 10nV and very low drift. Its gain is defined by highly stable, metal cased, compensated foil resistors with tracking temperature coefficients of better than 0.2ppm/°C.

Complementing the DC amplifier design, the Datron hermetically encapsulated zener reference modules are highly stable at better than 3ppm drift per \(\sqrt{year}, \) and maintain their very low temperature coefficient of better than 0.1ppm/°C over an extremely wide temperature band (0°C-50°C). This combination ensures that the 1281's performance under difficult ambient measurement conditions is unequalled, and can be even further enhanced through the use of a 2 pole analog filter and user selectable average modes to reduce the effects of noise on the signal to be measured.

Both the conditioned input signal and the reference are applied to Datron's latest multi-ramp, multi-cycle integrating analog to digital converter which, utilizing a custom ASIC for control, provides user selectable resolutions from $8\frac{1}{2}$ digits down to $4\frac{1}{2}$ digits, with a full 100% overrange and a linearity to within 0.2ppm. As both the signal and the reference are applied simultaneously to the integrator, repeatable and accurate $8\frac{1}{2}$ digit readings can be obtained at speeds of up to 1 reading every six seconds – a fraction of the time required by other techniques.

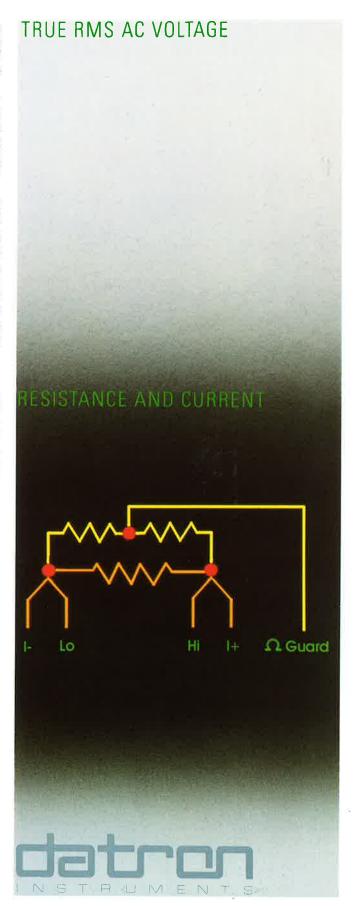


The 1281's excellent performance does not end at DCV; no other DMM can match the breadth and quality of its ACV capability either. With 1 year true RMS ACV accuracies to ± 90 ppm, up to 1000V RMS maximum input, 100nV resolution and a frequency response from 1Hz to 1MHz, the 1281 is the world's most accurate and versatile AC DMM.

The 1281's AC RMS conversion is based on the Datron Instruments 'log-feedback' method — a totally electronic technique which does not suffer from the problems of slow speed, limited dynamic range and frequency restrictions normally associated with its thermal counterparts. Specified for inputs from 1% to 200% of range, and accommodating high crest factor signals, the RMS converter provides accurate $6\frac{1}{2}$ digit readings at an unequalled rate of 1 per

The basic AC performance is optimized using several innovative techniques, including an internal AC/DC transfer method which can be applied to each measurement to automatically correct the gain of the RMS section. In addition, each ACV range can be spot calibrated at up to 6 independent user defined frequencies, such that when measurements are being taken of signals at frequencies which lie within $\pm\,10\%$ of these points, flatness errors are reduced improving accuracy to an unbeatable $\pm\,65\text{ppm}$ for a whole year. To provide even more information about the signal of interest, the 1281 also has a reciprocal counter function designed into one of its custom ASICs which can display the frequency of an ACV signal at the same time as its RMS value is being shown on the main display. Frequency accuracy is $\pm\,10\text{ppm}$ and the user has the choice of either $4\frac{1}{2}$ or $6\frac{1}{2}$ digits frequency resolution.

The full multifunction capability of the 1281 is completed with the addition of a highly accurate and flexible resistance function along with a set of precision internal current shunts which provide accurate DC and AC current measurements up to a maximum of 2A. Resistance is offered in ranges from 10Ω to 16Ω , with resolution to $1\mu\Omega$ and scale lengths from $4\frac{1}{2}$ digits to $8\frac{1}{2}$ digits. True four wire sensed measurements can be made with very high lead resistance rejection — up to 100Ω in any lead — with no degradation in accuracy. Furthermore, errors caused in external leakage paths can be eliminated using an Ohms Guard terminal which is also useful for in-circuit measurement of components in parallel with other resistive elements. In addition, through flexible control of the floating constant current sources used by the 1281 for resistance measurements, the effects of induced or thermal emfs as well as resistor self-heating can be greatly reduced.



AUTOCAL

A high confidence calibration technique is vital to achieving the outstanding accuracy of the 1281 and so for external calibration Autocal – Datron's covers-on calibration technique – is used. At the time of calibration, zero and gain errors along with AC hf corrections are determined by the microprocessor through comparison of the instrument readings with the actual values of the traceable sources being offered to the DMM. These corrections are stored in non-volatile memory and are subsequently used to correct all readings.

The minimal transfer uncertainty associated with Autocal is coupled with high speed because the ability to fully calibrate with covers on means that the thermal balances within the instrument are not disturbed during the process,

eliminating the need for additional stabilization time.

For ultimate precision, the numeric keyboard can be used to enable calibration at non-cardinal point sources such as standard cells, removing uncertainties due to any additional transfer equipment. Of particular interest to users in Standards and Calibration laboratories is a facility which can, at a single key press, restandardize all ranges and functions, correcting either for any change in the instrument's reference circuitry or in the Standards lab prime reference.

Simple to use, Autocal may be actioned either through the front panel keys or IEEE-488 commands, and is protected from unauthorized use by key lock and

optional passnumber.

RATIO AND MATH

MONITOR Spec Freq Max Min Pkpk Limit

BEG +1.0 PPM 24Hr 1Yr Enha

SIGNAL FREQUENCY = 2.133KHz

MAX +19.4872302U Max Min Pkpk Rese

Three sets of analog inputs are provided with the instrument: one front and two rear. All inputs are fully floating and isolated, and are selectable from the front panel or programmable over the IEEE-488 interface. Each channel has its own separate input zero correction, and is independently guarded with provision for remote guard connection to reduce errors due to common mode signals.

The two rear inputs may be automatically switched, allowing the ratio, difference or deviation of the signals on these channels to be displayed. Particular care has been taken to closely match both rear input channels, eliminating errors in the input switching circuitry, while autoranging on each measurement made in this mode provides high accuracy comparative measurements where widely differing inputs are involved.

A comprehensive Math computation facility is provided to give the user access to rolling and block reading averages, linear mathematics, and logarithmic dB calculations. Previous readings or keyboard entered values can be used as constants in the calculations, and these facilities are useful for a wide variety of applications including linear scaling of transducer outputs to provide a display in engineering units, or direct dBm measurements referenced

to any user defined value.

At the time of external calibration, the 1281 allows operators to enter their own values for the calibration uncertainty, traceable to National Standards, for each range. These figures are used by the 1281's patented Spec facility which, to save effort and time in calculating measurement uncertainties, can provide an instantaneous display of the total uncertainty associated with the latest measurement at the press of a key. The Spec readout changes dynamically with signal input, and the calculations take function, range, size and frequency of signal, time since last calibration, and calibration uncertainty all into account.

Apart from Spec the monitoring capabilities of the 1281 also include the capture of peak input signal values and the checking of readings against predefined limits. Internal stores are constantly updated with the latest maximum and minimum readings, providing a useful way of measuring such factors as the drift of a source over a period of time. These stores may be interrogated at any time to display maximum, minimum, or peak to peak values, and the displays are dynamically updated to allow constant monitoring of the parameter of interest. In addition, user defined high and low limits may be set from the front panel or over the IEEE-488 interface, causing an appropriate



message to be displayed when the reading crosses either of these limits. Furthermore, the instrument can be programmed to generate a service request (SRQ) on the IEEE-488 bus as well as a signal on a special rear panel connector in order to automatically trigger some appropriate action when a limit condition occurs.

very 1281 is provided with an interface which conforms to the new IEEE-488.2 standard. This interface, totally compatible with IEEE-488 (1978), provides the officially recognized codes and formats designed to reduce the effort required for test programme generation and maintenance, opening up the way to the use of high level languages for programming and for transportation of such programs across systems.

Easy to identify English language device dependent commands are coupled with an extensive array of IEEE-488.2 common commands and standard status reporting facilities to produce a powerful systems instrument ideal for use in automated calibration systems for the calibration of calibrators, precision voltage sources, and resistance boxes, or alternatively for monitoring the output of sources used to calibrate other DMMs.

In addition to its IEEE-488.2 interface, the 1281 possesses other features useful in systems such as complete programmable isolation of input terminals from analog connections, and a special ancillary rear panel connector which provides signals to indicate when the DMM is sampling — useful for scanner synchronization and trigger control.

A nother benefit of Selfcal is that the circuits needed to implement it also provide the perfect means for an extremely comprehensive selftest. The instrument makes more than 150 internal measurements using its highly accurate internal calibrator to locate errors in any of its performance areas. This super selftest, representing the best available on any DMM, is combined with a rigorous check of the calibration memory, lending very high confidence to the instrument's serviceability. In addition to the main selftest, the instrument provides a keyboard test, a comprehensive display check, and a fast confidence test for rapid functional checking. Error codes for an extensive range of failure conditions can be displayed, and if service becomes necessary, simple access is provided for all major circuit cards.

The 1281 has been designed to the most exacting quality standards and carries the Datron comprehensive warranty. This, together with the complete back-up support and recalibration facilities provided by our service centers worldwide, means that customers can continue to enjoy the high level of service they have come to expect from Datron Instruments.

CALIBRATION SYSTEMS TEST AND SUPPORT CONFIDENCE TEST

1281 SPECIFICATIONS

FUNCTION	RANGE [1]	FREQUENCY [Hz] MODE	ACCURACY RELATIVE TO CALIBRATION STANDARDS [2][3] ±(ppmR+ppmFS)[4]			CALIBRATION UNCERTAINTY	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT	
		MUDE	24 Hour 23°C±1°C	1 Year 23°C±5°C		(ppm) (7)	(ppm/°C) 13°C-18°C 28°C-33°C	
		,	Normal	Enhanced [5] [6]	Normal		Enhance [5]	
DC VOLTAGE	100.000 00mV 1.000 000 00V 10.000 000 0V 100.000 000V 1000.000 00V[7]		$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0 + 0.5 \\ 0.5 + 0.2 \\ 0.5 + 0.1 \\ 1.0 + 0.2 \\ 1.0 + 0.2 \end{array} $	7 + 0.5 6 + 0.2 6 + 0.1 10 + 0.2 10 + 0.2	6+0.5 3+0.2 3+0.1 6+0.2 6+0.2	4.5 3.5 2.5 4.5 4.5	0.6 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.8	0.3 0.25 0.25 0.4 0.4
AC VOLTAGE [8] [9] 1Hz to 1MHz	100,000 0mV	40 – 10k 10k – 30k 30k – 100k	60 + 20 250 + 30 400 + 100	200 + 20 400 + 40 700 + 100	100 + 20 300 + 40 700 + 100	40 170 450	15 20 50	5 10 40
	1,000 000V to 100,000 0V[10]	40 - 100 100 - 2k 2k - 10k 10k - 30k 30k - 100k 100k - 300k 300k - 1M	50 + 10 30 + 10 50 + 10 100 + 20 250 + 100 0.15% + 0.1% 1% + 0.5%	150 + 10 130 + 10 150 + 10 250 + 20 500 + 100 0.3% + 0.1% 1% + 1%	80 + 10 60 + 10 80 + 10 200 + 20 500 + 100 0.3% + 0.1% 1% + 1%	30 30 30 30 70 200 500	10 10 10 15 50 50	5 5 5 10 40 40 40
	1000.000V[10][11]	40 – 10k 10k – 30k 30k – 100k	50 + 10 100 + 20 250 + 100	150 + 10 250 + 20 500 + 100	80 + 10 200 + 20 500 + 100	100 100 200	10 15 50	10 10 40
SPOT FREQUENCY AC VOLTAGE [8] [9] [12] [13]	100,000 0mV	40 – 10k 10k – 30k 30k – 100k	40 + 10 60 + 25 100 + 100	200 + 10 250 + 25 500 + 100	100 + 10 150 + 25 500 + 100	40 170 450	15 20 60	5 10 20
1Hz to 1MHz	1,000 000V to 100,000 0V[10]	40 – 10k 10k – 30k 30k – 100k 100k – 300k 300k – 1M	30 + 5 $50 + 15$ $100 + 50$ $0.1% + 0.05%$ $0.2% + 0.3%$	130 + 5 200 + 15 400 + 50 0.2% + 0.05% 0.5% + 0.3%	60 + 5 $150 + 15$ $400 + 50$ $0.2% + 0.05%$ $0.5% + 0.3%$	30 30 70 200 500	10 15 50 50 50	5 10 40 40 40
	1000.000V[10][11]	40 – 10k 10k – 30k 30k – 100k	30 + 5 50 + 15 100 + 50	130 + 5 200 + 15 400 + 50	60 + 5 150 + 15 400 + 50	100 100 200	10 15 50	10 10 40
RESISTANCE [14]	10.000 000Ω[15] 100.000 000Ω 1.000 000 00kΩ 10.000 000 0kΩ 10.000 000 kΩ 1.000 000 00MΩ 1.000 000 00MΩ 10.000 000 0MΩ 10.000 000 0MΩ	Normal 10mA Current 10mA 1mA 100µA 100µA 10µA 1µA 100nA 10nA	3.0 + 1 1.5 + 0.3 1.0 + 0.3 1.0 + 0.3 1.0 + 0.3 2.0 + 0.7 4.0 + 4 30 + 45 300 + 450	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 + 1 \\ 11 + 0.3 \\ 9 + 0.3 \\ 9 + 0.3 \\ 9 + 0.3 \\ 14 + 0.7 \\ 28 + 4 \\ 300 + 45 \\ 0.3\% + 450 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 + 1 \\ 8 + 0.3 \\ 6 + 0.3 \\ 6 + 0.3 \\ 6 + 0.3 \\ 11 + 0.7 \\ 25 + 4 \\ 300 + 45 \\ 0.3\% + 450 \end{array} $	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 8 12 15 100	1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 2.0 20	0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.8 1.0 1.5 15
e ^r	10,000 000Ω[15] 100,000 000Ω 1,000 000 00kΩ 10,000 000 0kΩ 100,000 000kΩ 1,000 000 00MΩ	Low 10mA Current 1mA 100µA 10µA 1µA 100nA	3+1 5+1 5+1 5+1 50+3 200+10	13 + 1 13 + 1 13 + 1 16 + 1 70 + 3 400 + 10	12 + 1 12 + 1 12 + 1 15 + 1 70 + 3 400 + 10	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 θ 12	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.5 2.5 20	0.8 0.8 0.8 1.0 2.0
DC CURRENT	100,000 0µA 1,000 000mA 10,000 00mA 100,000 0mA 1,000 000A		20 + 2 20 + 2 20 + 2 30 + 5 100 + 10	100 + 20 100 + 20 100 + 20 100 + 20 200 + 20	25 + 2 25 + 2 25 + 2 50 + 5 150 + 10	20 20 20 20 20 50	10 10 10 10 10	8 8 8 8
AC CURRENT [8]	100 000μA 1 000 00mA to	10 – 5k	150 + 50	300 + 100	200 + 100	200	20	15
	100.000mA 1.000.00A	10 – 5k 10 – 1k	150 + 50 400 + 100	300 + 100 600 + 200	200 + 100 500 + 200	130 130	20	15 15
	1.550 5071	1k – 5k	0.1% + 0.03%	0.2% + 0.05%	0.15% + 0.04%	130	20	15

NOTES: [1] 100% overrange on all ranges (except 1kV DC & AC).

[2] Specifications for max resolution in each function, normal read mode

[3] Assumes 4 hour warm up period.

[8] Assumes 4 from warmup person.

[8] FS = 2 × Full Range.

[8] Valid for 24 hours after Selfcal, and ±1°C of Selfcal Temperature.

[9]

Specification equivalent to 90 day performance (23°C±1°C) without Selfcal.

Relative to National Standards, Better uncertainties are available

[11] > 300V, add ±0.0024 (R-300)²ppm R

[12] Valid within ±10% of calibrated RMS value and Spot Frequency, [13] Instrument normally shipped with Spot Frequencies uncalibrated. [6] Specification equivalent to 90 day performance (23°C \pm 1°C) with-

contact factory for details.

Valid for signals > 1% FS. Assumes transfer mode on.

[10] Max Volt. Hertz 3×10^7

Contact factory for special calibration prices. [14] True Ohms mode available from 10Ω to $100k\Omega$ ranges.

[15] 10Ω range available only in True Ohms mode.

To provide the user with a full understanding, the main specifications of the 1281 are shown under the following headings. 'Accuracy relative to calibration standards' includes all the effects of stability, temperature coefficient, noise and linearity under worst case line and load conditions, 'Calibration uncertainty' shows the traceability of Datron's calibration of the 1281. After re-calibration the traceability of the users standards should be substituted. Absolute accuracy is expressed by a summation of 'accuracy relative to calibration standards' plus 'calibration uncertainty' and National Standards uncertainty.

	OTHER SPECIFICATIONS
DCV	
Type CMRR (1k Ω unbalance):	Multi-slope, multi-cycle A-D converter, 140dB at DC >80dB + NMRR at 1-60Hz
NMRR: filter out	60dB at 50/60Hz±0 09%
[1] filter in	110dB at 50/60Hz
Protection: all ranges	1kV rms
Input Impedance:	> 40,000,40
0,1V to 10V ranges 100V & 1000V ranges	> 10,000MΩ 10MΩ±0,1%
Max Input Current:	50pA
Ratio Accuracy:	±(Net ChA Accuracy + Net ChB Accuracy)
Settling Time:	
To 10ppm step size filter out	<50ms
filter in	<1s
ACV	
Type:	True RMS, AC coupled measures AC component
	with up to 1000V DC bias on any range.
CMDD (4)(Obl)	DC coupled gives $\sqrt{(AC^2 + DC^2)}$
CMRR (1kΩ unbalance): Crest Factor:	> 90dB at DC-60Hz 5:1 at Full Range (10:1 at 25% of range)
Protection: all ranges	1kV rms
Input Impedance:	1M Ω in parallel with 150pF.
LF Accuracy:	
(DC Coupled) DC	Add ±(50ppmR + 20ppmFS + 20μV)
1Hz - 10Hz	Add $\pm (20ppmR + 50ppmFS)$
10Hz – 40Hz	Add ±20ppmR
Ratio Accuracy:	±(Net ChA Accuracy + Net ChB Accuracy)
Settling Time: To 100ppm step size	
100Hz	<0.5s
40Hz	<1,25s
10Hz 1Hz	<5s <50s
Frequency Accuracy:	508
(1 year, 13°C - 33°C, typical)	\pm (10ppmH \pm 2 digits)
Frequency Resolution:	Selectable, 4½ digits or 6½ digits.
Sample Interval: Fast Gate	FOrms (A) digite 200Hz 1MHz)
Normal Gate	50ms (4½ digits , 200Hz-1MHz) 1s (6½ digits , 10Hz-1MHz)
Frequency range:	10Hz-1MHz, from 5% of range to limits set by
	Max Volt × Herz,
RESISTANCE	
Type:	True 4 wire with Ohms guard, 2 wire selectable,
Max Lead Resistance:	100Ω in any or all leads.
Protection: all ranges Ratio Accuracy:	250Vrms ±(Net ChA Accuracy + Net ChB Accuracy)
Settling Time:	Up to 100k Ω range generally the same as
	DCV, but depends on external connections
DCI	
Type:	Multi-slope, multi-cycle A-D converter.
Protection:	<2A, internally clamped >2A, rear panel fuse
Ratio Accuracy:	±(Net ChA Accuracy + Net ChB Accuracy)
Settling Time:	As DCV
ACI	
Type:	True RMS AC coupled, DC coupled gives $\sqrt{(AC^2 + DC^2)}$.
Crest Factor: Protection:	3:1 at Full Range <2A, internally clamped
FIOLEGULOIT.	>2A, internally clamped >2A, rear panel fuse
Ratio Accuracy:	±(Net ChA Accuracy + NetChB Accuracy)
Settling Time:	As ACV

FUNCTION	MODE	RESOLUTION (Digits)	READ RATE (Readings/s)	ADDITIONAL ERRORS ±(ppmR + ppmFS) 23°C±5°C
DCV RESISTANCE [1] DCI [2]	NORMAL	8 7 6 5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	FAST	8 7 6 5 4	1/6 1/2 35 150 150	0+0,1 0+0,4 0+3 0+30 0+50
ACV [3] ACI [4]	100Hz	6 Tfer on Tfer off 5 Tfer on Tfer off 4 Tfer on Tfer off	1 3 2 4 2 4	$0+0 \\ 200+20 \\ 0+5 \\ 200+20 \\ 0+50 \\ 200+20$
	40Hz	6 Tfer on Tfer off 5 Tfer on Tfer off 4 Tfer on Tfer off	1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2 1	$0+0 \\ 200+20 \\ 0+5 \\ 200+20 \\ 0+50 \\ 200+20$
	10Hz	6 Tfer on Tfer off 5 Tfer on Tfer off 4 Tfer on Tfer off	1/5 1/5 1/5 1/5 1/5 1/5	0+0 200+20 0+5 200+20 0+50 200+20
	1Hz 6 Tfer on 1/50 Tfer off 1/50 5 Tfer on 1/50 Tfer off 1/50 4 Tfer on 1/50 Tfer off 1/50	0+0 200+20 0+5 200+20 0+50 200+20		

NOTES: [1] Excluding True Ohms.

[2] Max DCl resolution is 6½ digits.

[3] Assumes frequency monitor set to Fast Gate.
[4] Max ACI resolution is 5½ digits. Read rate as for ACV Tfer off. Additional error is 0+0.

POWER SUPPLY	100-130V or 200-260V, 47-63Hz	
POWER CONSUMPTION	37VA	
DPERATING TEMP.	0°C to +50°C	
STORAGE TEMP.	-40°C to + 70°C	
DIMENSIONS (H×W×D)	88mm (3.5") × 427mm (16.8") × 487mm (19.2")	
WEIGHT	13.5kg (30 lbs)	
SAFETY	Designed to UL1244, IEC 348, BS4743	
NARRANTY	1 Year	

ORDERING INFORMATION

Model 1281: 8½ Digit Selfcal Digital Multimeter

(Includes DCV, Ratio, Rear Inputs and IEEE-488.2 Interface)

Option 10: True RMS AC Converter

Option 20: 2 wire and 4 wire Resistance Converter

Option 30: Current Converter (Only available with Option 20)

Option 70: Isolated Analog Output Option 80: 115V, 60Hz Line Operation Option 81: 115V, 50Hz Line Operation

Option 90: Rack Mounting Kit

Datron Instruments reserves the right to alter specifications without notice,



THE DATRON CALIBRATION & MEASUREMENT RANGE

atron Instruments leads the world in the design and manufacture of programmable calibrators, automated calibration systems and digital multimeters. Complementing the Datron Instruments range, other divisions within the Group are also engaged in the production of some of the world's finest test instruments. To assist you, data sheets are available with more detailed product information and full specifications. Contact us now and we will be pleased to send you the information you require.

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