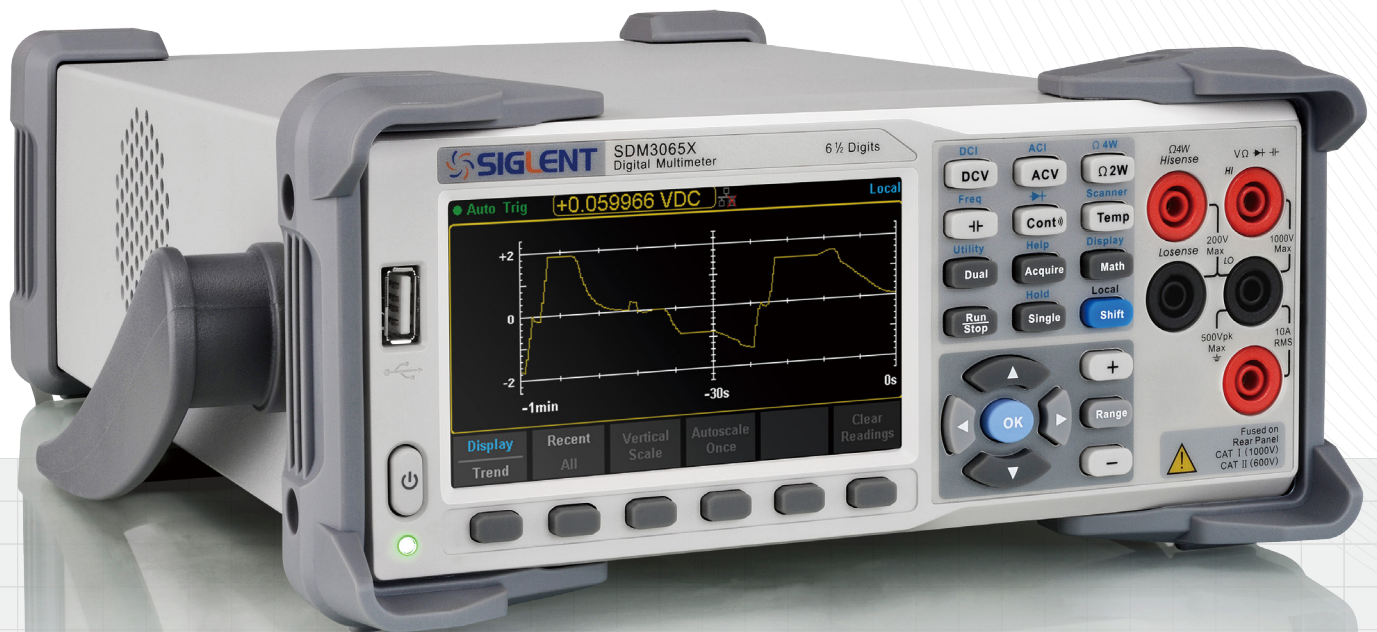


# SDM3065X Digital Multimeter



# SDM3065X

## Product Overview

SDM3065X is a 6 ½ digit digital (2,200,000 count) multimeter incorporating a dual -display and is especially well suited for the needs of high-precision, multifunction and automatic measurement.

## Application fields

- Research Laboratory
- Development Laboratory
- Detection and Maintenance
- Calibration Laboratory
- Automatic Production Test

## Main Function

### Basic Measurement Function

- DC Voltage: 200 mV ~ 1000 V
- DC Current: 200  $\mu$ A ~ 10 A
- AC Voltage: True-RMS, 200 mV ~ 750 V
- AC Current: True-RMS, 200  $\mu$ A ~ 10 A
- 2/4-Wire Resistance: 200 $\Omega$  ~ 100 M $\Omega$
- Capacitance: 2 nF ~ 100 mF
- Continuity Test: Range is fixed at 2 k $\Omega$
- Diode Test: Adjustable range is 0 ~ 4V.
- Frequency Measurement: 3 Hz ~ 1 MHz
- Period Measurement: 1  $\mu$ s ~ 333.33 ms
- Temperature: Support for TC and RTD sensor

### Math Function

- Max, Min, Average, Standard Deviation, dBm/dB, Relative Measurement, Pass/Fail Histogram, Trend Chart, Bar Meter, etc.

### Main Feature

- 4.3" TFT-LCD, 480\*272
- Real 6½ digits readings resolution (2,200,000 counts)
- 1Gb Nand flash size, Mass storage configuration files and data files
- True-RMS AC Voltage and AC Current measuring
- Support double display, Chinese and English Menu
- File management (support for U-disc and local storage)
- Built-in cold terminal compensation for thermocouple
- With easy, convenient and flexible any sensor measurement control software: EasyDMM
- Standard interface: USB Device, USB Host, LAN (Optional Accessories: GPIB and Scanner Card)
- Built-in help system makes information acquisition more easier
- Support remote control via commands and compatible with commands of main stream multimeters





Accuracy  $\pm$  (% of reading + % of range) <sup>[1]</sup>

## DC Characteristic

Function	Range <sup>[2]</sup>	Test Current Or Burden Voltage	24Hour <sup>[3]</sup> TCAL °C $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$	90day TCAL °C $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	1Year TCAL °C $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	Temperature coefficient 0°C to ( TCAL °C -5°C ) ( TCAL °C +5°C ) to 50°C
DC Voltage	200.0000 mV		0.0020 + 0.0015	0.0030 + 0.0020	0.0040 + 0.0023	0.0005 + 0.0003
	2.000000 V		0.0015 + 0.0004	0.0020 + 0.0004	0.0035 + 0.0006	0.0005 + 0.0001
	20.00000 V		0.0020 + 0.0003	0.0030 + 0.0004	0.0040 + 0.0004	0.0005 + 0.0001
	200.0000 V		0.0020 + 0.0005	0.0040 + 0.0004	0.0050 + 0.0005	0.0005 + 0.0001
	1000.000 V <sup>[4]</sup>		0.0020 + 0.0005	0.0040 + 0.0008	0.0055 + 0.0008	0.0005 + 0.0001
DC Current	200.0000 $\mu\text{A}$	< 0.03V	0.009 + 0.010	0.040 + 0.005	0.050 + 0.005	0.0020 + 0.0026
	2.000000 mA	< 0.25V	0.007 + 0.001	0.030 + 0.001	0.050 + 0.002	0.0020 + 0.0001
	20.00000 mA	< 0.07 V	0.006 + 0.008	0.030 + 0.005	0.050 + 0.005	0.0020 + 0.0015
	200.0000 mA	< 0.7V	0.009 + 0.001	0.030 + 0.001	0.050 + 0.002	0.0020 + 0.0001
	2.000000 A	< 0.12 V	0.045 + 0.015	0.080 + 0.005	0.100 + 0.012	0.0050 + 0.0008
	10.00000 A <sup>[5]</sup>	< 0.6 V	0.090 + 0.002	0.120 + 0.005	0.150 + 0.005	0.0050 + 0.0018
Resistance <sup>[6]</sup>	200.0000 $\Omega$	1 mA	0.0030 + 0.0031	0.008 + 0.005	0.010 + 0.004	0.0006 + 0.0006
	2.000000 K $\Omega$	1 mA	0.0020 + 0.0005	0.008 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.0006 + 0.0001
	20.00000 K $\Omega$	100 $\mu\text{A}$	0.0020 + 0.0005	0.008 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.0006 + 0.0001
	200.0000 K $\Omega$	10 $\mu\text{A}$	0.0020 + 0.0005	0.008 + 0.001	0.010 + 0.001	0.0006 + 0.0001
	1.000000 M $\Omega$	2 $\mu\text{A}$	0.0020 + 0.0010	0.010 + 0.001	0.012 + 0.001	0.0010 + 0.0002
	10.00000 M $\Omega$	200 nA	0.015 + 0.001	0.030 + 0.001	0.040 + 0.001	0.0030 + 0.0005
	100.0000 M $\Omega$	200 nA    10 M $\Omega$	0.300 + 0.010	0.800 + 0.010	0.800 + 0.010	0.1500 + 0.0002
Diode Test <sup>[7]</sup>	0~ 2V	1 mA	0.002 + 0.009	0.008 + 0.020	0.010 + 0.020	0.0010 + 0.0020
	2~ 4V	1 mA	0.002 + 0.010	0.008 + 0.020	0.010 + 0.020	0.0010 + 0.0020
Continuity Test	2000.0 $\Omega$	1 mA	0.002 + 0.010	0.008 + 0.020	0.010 + 0.020	0.0010 + 0.0020

## Remarks:

[1] Specifications are for 90-minute warm-up and 100NPLC integration time. For integration time <100NPLC, add the appropriate "RMS Noise Adder" listed in the following table.

[2] 10% over range on all ranges except DCV 1000V and DCI 10A range.

[3] Relative to calibration standards.

[4] For each additional volt over  $\pm 500$  V, add 0.03mV error.

[5] For continuous current > 7A DC or 7A AC RMS, 30 seconds ON and 30 seconds OFF.

[6] Specifications are for 4-wire resistance measurement or 2-wire resistance measurement using REL operation. Without REL operation, add 0.2  $\Omega$  additional error in 2-wire resistance measurement.

[7] Accuracy specifications for the voltage measured at the input terminal only. 1 mA test current is typical. Variation in the current source will create some variation in the voltage drop across a diode junction. Adjustable voltage range : 0~ 4V.

**Performance Versus Integration Time – 50 Hz (60 Hz) Power-line Frequency**

Integration Time	Resolution <sup>[1]</sup> (ppm Range)	NMRR <sup>[2]</sup> (dB)	Readings/s <sup>[3]</sup>		RMS Noise Adder <sup>[4]</sup> (% of Range)			
			50Hz	60Hz	DCV 20V	DCV 2V 200V Resistance 2K $\Omega$ 20K $\Omega$	DCV 1000V DCI 2 mA 200mA	DCV 200mV Resistance 200 $\Omega$ DCI 10A
Number of Power line Cycles <sup>[5]</sup> ( NPLC )								
0.005(0.006)	2.7	0	10000	10000	0.0006	0.0008	0.0015	0.0040
0.05 (0.06)	1.6	0	1000	1000	0.0004	0.0005	0.0008	0.0025
0.5 (0.6)	1	0	100	100	0.0003	0.0003	0.0006	0.0025
1	0.22	60	50	60	0	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005
10	0.08	60	5	6	0	0	0	0.0002
100	0.035	60	0.5	0.6	0	0	0	0

**Remarks:**

[1] Typical value. Resolution is defined as the typical 20V range RMS noise.

[2] Normal mode rejection ratio for power-line frequency  $\pm 0.1\%$ . For power-line frequency  $\pm 1\%$ , subtract 20 dB. For  $\pm 3\%$ , subtract 30dB.

[3] Maximum rate for DCV, DCI, 2-wire resistance and 4-wire resistance functions.

[4] The basic DC accuracy specifications include RMS noise at 100 NPLC. For <100 NPLC, add "RMS Noise Adder" to the basic DC accuracy specifications.

[5] When Power Supply of frequency is 60Hz, the cycles is 0.006, 0.06, 0.6,1,10,100 NPLC.

**SFDR & SINAD<sup>[1]</sup>**

Function	Range	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	Signal-to-Noise-and-Distortion (SINAD)
DCV	200mV	80	75
	2V	76	80
	20V	78	72
	200V	80	78
	1000V	82	80
DCI	200uA	90	70
	2mA	90	80
	20mA	85	70
	200mA	80	75
	2A	70	60

[1] Typical value. -1dBFS, 1k Hz single tone. 100 us aperture time and auto zero off.

## AC Characteristics

Accuracy  $\pm$  (% of reading + % of range)<sup>[1]</sup>

Function	Range <sup>[2]</sup>	Frequency Range	24 Hour <sup>[3]</sup> TCAL °C $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$	90 Day TCAL °C $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	1 Year TCAL °C $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	Temperature coefficient 0 °C to (TCAL °C -5 °C) (TCAL °C +5 °C) to 50 °C
True-RMS AC Voltage <sup>[4]</sup>	200.0000mV	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.004
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.04	0.35 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.005
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.03	0.05 + 0.04	0.06 + 0.04	0.005 + 0.004
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.05	0.11 + 0.05	0.12 + 0.05	0.011 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz- 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	2.000000 V	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.02	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.03	0.100 + 0.003
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.02	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.03	0.035 + 0.003
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.02	0.05 + 0.03	0.06 + 0.03	0.005 + 0.003
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.11 + 0.05	0.12 + 0.05	0.011 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz- 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	20.00000 V	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.004
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.04	0.35 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.004
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.04	0.07 + 0.04	0.08 + 0.04	0.008 + 0.004
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.05	0.12+ 0.05	0.15 + 0.05	0.012 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz- 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
	200.0000 V	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.02	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.03	0.100 + 0.003
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.02	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.03	0.035 + 0.003
		10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.02	0.07 + 0.03	0.08 + 0.03	0.008 + 0.003
		20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.12+ 0.05	0.15 + 0.05	0.012 + 0.005
		50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008
		100kHz- 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02
750.0000V <sup>[5]</sup>	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.02	1.00 + 0.03	1.00 + 0.03	0.100 + 0.003	
	5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.02	0.35 + 0.03	0.35 + 0.03	0.035 + 0.003	
	10Hz-20kHz	0.04 + 0.02	0.07 + 0.03	0.08 + 0.03	0.008 + 0.003	
	20kHz-50kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.12+ 0.05	0.15 + 0.05	0.012 + 0.005	
	50kHz-100kHz	0.55 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.60 + 0.08	0.060 + 0.008	
	100kHz- 300kHz	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	4.00 + 0.50	0.20 + 0.02	

Function	Range <sup>[2]</sup>	Frequency Range	24 Hour <sup>[3]</sup> TCAL °C ±1°C	90 Day TCAL °C ±5°C	1Year TCAL °C ±5°C	Temperature coefficient 0°C to (TCAL°C -5°C) ) TCAL°C +5°C) to 50°C
True-RMS AC Current <sup>[8]</sup>	200.0000 uA	3Hz- 5Hz	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	0.200 + 0.005
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.100 + 0.005
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.015 + 0.005
		5kHz-10kHz	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.030 + 0.005
	2.000000mA	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.005
		5Hz-10Hz	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.005
		10Hz-5kHz	0.12 + 0.04	0.12 + 0.04	0.12 + 0.04	0.015 + 0.005
		5kHz-10kHz	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.030 + 0.005
	20.00000mA	3Hz- 5Hz	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	0.200 + 0.005
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.100 + 0.005
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.015 + 0.005
		5kHz-10kHz	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.030 + 0.005
	200.0000mA	3Hz- 5Hz	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	1.00 + 0.04	0.100 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.30 + 0.04	0.035 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.10 + 0.04	0.10 + 0.04	0.10 + 0.04	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.20 + 0.25	0.030 + 0.006
	2.000000 A	3Hz- 5Hz	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	1.10 + 0.06	0.100 + 0.006
		5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.35 + 0.06	0.035 + 0.006
		10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.15 + 0.06	0.015 + 0.006
		5kHz-10kHz	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.35 + 0.70	0.030 + 0.006
10.00000A <sup>[5]</sup>	3Hz- 5Hz	1.10 + 0.08	1.10 + 0.10	1.10 + 0.10	0.100 + 0.008	
	5Hz-10Hz	0.35 + 0.08	0.35 + 0.10	0.35 + 0.10	0.035 + 0.008	
	10Hz-5kHz	0.15 + 0.08	0.15 + 0.10	0.15 + 0.10	0.015 + 0.008	

Additional Low Frequency Errors (% of reading)				Additional Crest Factor Errors (non-sine wave) <sup>[7]</sup>	
Frequency	AC Filter			Crest Factor	error(% of reading)
	> 3Hz	> 20 Hz	> 200Hz		
10Hz-20Hz	0	0.74	--	1 - 2	0.05
20Hz-40Hz	0	0.22	--	2 - 3	0.2
40Hz-100Hz	0	0.06	0.73	3 - 4	0.4
100Hz- 200Hz	0	0.01	0.22	4 - 5	0.5
200Hz-1kHz	0	0	0.18		
> 1kHz	0	0	0		

**Remarks:**

[1] Specifications are for 90-minute warm-up, > 3Hz ac filter and sine wave input.

[2] 10% over range on all ranges except ACV 750 V and ACI 10 A ranges.

[3] Relative to calibration standards.

[4] Specifications are for sine wave input >5% of range. For inputs within 1% and 5% of range and <50 kHz, add 0.1% of range additional error. For 50 kHz to 100k Hz, add 0.13% of range additional error.

[5] ACV 750 range limited to  $8 \times 10^7$  Volt-Hz. For input over 300V rms, add 0.7mV error for each additional volt.

[6] For continuous current > DC 7A or AC RMS 7A, 30 seconds ON and 30 seconds OFF.

[7] For frequency blow 100 Hz, the specification of slow filter is only for sine wave input.

[8] Specifications are for sine wave input >5% of range. For inputs within 1% to 5% of range, add 0.1% of range additional error. Specifications are typical values for 200uA and 2mA, 2A and 10A ranges when frequency >1k Hz.

## Frequency and Period Characteristics

Accuracy± ( % of Reading ) <sup>[1] [2]</sup>

Function	Range	Frequency Range	24 Hour <sup>[3]</sup> TCAL °C ±1 °C	90 Day TCAL °C ±5 °C	1 Year TCAL °C ±5 °C	Temperature coefficient 0 °C to ( TCAL °C -5 °C ) ( TCAL °C +5 °C ) to 50 °C
Frequency, Period	200 mV to 750 V	3 Hz – 5Hz	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.005
		5 Hz – 10 Hz	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.005
		10 Hz – 40 Hz	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.001
		40 Hz –300 KHz	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.001
		300 KHz – 1 MHz	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.001

Frequency	Gate Time (Resolution)			
	1s (0.1ppm)	0.1 s (1ppm)	0.01 s (10ppm)	0.001 s (100ppm)
3 Hz– 5Hz	0	0.12	0.12	0.12
5 Hz– 10 Hz	0	0.17	0.17	0.17
10 Hz–40 Hz	0	0.20	0.20	0.20
40 Hz–100 Hz	0	0.06	0.21	0.21
100 Hz–300 Hz	0	0.03	0.21	0.21
300Hz–1 KHz	0	0.01	0.07	0.07
> 1 K Hz	0	0	0.02	0.02

## Remarks:

[1] Specifications are for 90 minutes warm-up, using 1s gate time.

[2] For frequency ≤ 300 kHz, the specification is the 10% to 110% of range of the AC input voltage. For frequency > 300 kHz, the specification is the 20% to 110% of range of the AC input voltage. The maximum input is limited to 750V rms or 8 ×10<sup>7</sup> Volts-Hz (whichever is less). The 200 mV range is full range input or input that is larger than the full range. For 20mV to 200mV, multiply % of reading error ×10.

[3] Relative to calibration standards.

## Capacitance Characteristic

Accuracy± ( % of Reading + % of Range ) <sup>[1]</sup>

Function	Range <sup>[2]</sup>	Test Current	1 Year TCAL °C ±5 °C	Temperature coefficient 0 °C to ( TCAL °C - 5 °C ) ( TCAL °C + 5 °C ) to 50 °C
Capacitance	2.0000 nF	10 μA	2 + 2.4	0.05 + 0.06
	20.000 nF	10 μA	1 + 0.1	0.05 + 0.01
	200.00 nF	100μA	1 + 0.1	0.01 + 0.01
	2.0000μF	100μA	1 + 0.1	0.01 + 0.01
	20.000μF	1 mA	1 + 0.1	0.01 + 0.01
	200.00μF	1 mA	1 + 0.1	0.01 + 0.01
	2.0000 mF	1 mA	1 + 0.1	0.01 + 0.01
	20.000 mF	1 mA	1 + 0.1	0.01 + 0.01
	100.00 mF	1 mA	3 + 0.1	0.05 + 0.02

## Remarks:

[1] Specifications are for 90 minutes warm-up and using REL operation. Additional errors may be caused by non-film capacitors.

[2] Specifications are the 1% to 110% of range on 2nF range and 10% to 110% of range on all other ranges



## Temperature Characteristic

Accuracy± (% of Reading) <sup>[1]</sup>

Function	Probe Type	Type	Optimum Range	1 Year TCAL °C ±5°C	Temperature coefficient 0°C to (TCAL °C - 5°C) (TCAL °C + 5°C) to 50°C
Temperature	RTD <sup>[2]</sup> (R0 is 49Ω to 2.1kΩ)	α=0.00385	-200°C ~ 660°C	0.16°C	0.01°C
		B	0°C ~ 1820°C	0.76 °C	0.14°C
	Thermocouple <sup>[3]</sup>	E	-270°C ~ 1000°C	0.5°C	0.02°C
		J	-210°C ~ 1200°C	0.5°C	0.02°C
		K	-270°C ~ 1370°C	0.5°C	0.03°C
		N	-270°C ~ 1300°C	0.5°C	0.04°C
		R	-270°C ~ 1760°C	0.5°C	0.09°C
		S	-270°C ~ 1760°C	0.6°C	0.11°C
		T	-270°C ~ 400°C	0.5°C	0.03°C

## Remarks:

[1] Specifications are for 90 minutes warm-up. Exclusive of sensor error.

[2] Specification is for 4WR sensor measurement or 2WR measurement using REL operation.

[3] Relative to cold junction temperature, accuracy is based on ITS-90. Built-in cold junction temperature refers to the temperature inside the banana jack and its accuracy is ± 2.5 °C .

## Measurement Rate

Function	Setting	Integration	Readings/s 50Hz ( 60Hz)
DC Voltage DC Current 2 - wire Resistance 4 - wire Resistance	0.005 (0.006) NPLC	100(100)us	10000 (10000)
	0.05 (0.06) NPLC	1 (1)ms	1000 (1000)
	0.5 (0.5) NPLC	4 (4)ms	100 (100)
	1 NPLC	20(16.7)ms	50 (60)
	10 NPLC	200(167)ms	5 (6)
	100 NPLC	2(1.67)s	0.5 (0.6)
AC Voltage AC Current	3Hz AC Filter		0.5
	20Hz		2
	200Hz		50
Frequency and Period <sup>[1]</sup>	1s Gate time		1
	0.1s		10
	0.01s		100
	0.001s		500
Capacitance <sup>[2]</sup>	100mF Range		0.5

## Remarks:

[1] 20 V range, 1k Hz input.

[2] The measurement period changes with the capacitance under test.

## Measuring Method and other Characteristics

DC Voltage	
Input Resistance	200 mV, 2 V, 20 V ranges: Selectable 10 M $\Omega$ or > 10 G $\Omega$ (For these ranges, input beyond $\pm 26$ V are clamped through 106 k $\Omega$ (typical))
	200 V and 1000 V ranges: 10 M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1%
Input Offset Current	50 pA, 25 $^{\circ}$ C ,typical
Input Protection	1000 V
CMRR (common mode rejection ratio)	140 dB for 1 k $\Omega$ unbalance in LO lead, $\pm$ 500 VDC peak maximum
Resistance	
Measurement Method	Selectable 4-wire or 2-wire resistance
	Current source referenced to LO input
Open-circuit Voltage	Limited to <10V
Max. Lead Resistance (4-wire)	10% of range per lead for 200 $\Omega$ , 2 k $\Omega$ ranges, 1 k $\Omega$ per lead on all other ranges
Offset Compensation	Available on 200 $\Omega$ , 2k $\Omega$ and 20 k $\Omega$ ranges
Input Protection	1000 V on all ranges
DC Current	
Shunt Resistor	100 $\Omega$ for 200 u A, 2 m A
	1 $\Omega$ for 20 m A , 200 m A
	0.01 $\Omega$ for 2 A, 10 A
Input Protection	Rear panel : accessible 10 A,250 V fast-melt fuse
	Internal 10 A, 250 V slow blow fuse for 2 A and 10 A ranges
Continuity / Diode Test	
Measurement Method	1 m A $\pm$ 5% constant-current source or open-circuit voltage
Response Time	300 samples/sec, with audible tone
Beeper	Yes
Diode Threshold	Adjustable from 0 to 4 V
Continuity Threshold	Adjustable from 1 $\Omega$ to 2 K $\Omega$
Input Protection	1000 V
Settling Time Considerations	
Reading settling times are affected by source impedance, cable dielectric characteristics and input signal changes. The default measurement delay is selected to give first reading right for most measurements.	
Measurement Considerations	
Telon or other high-impedance, low-dielectric absorption wire insulation is recommended for these measurements	
True RMS AC Voltage	
Measurement Method	AC-coupled True-RMS measurement with up to 400 V DC of bias at on any range.
Crest Factor	$\leq$ 5 at full range
Input Impedance	1M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 2% in parallel with <150pF capacitance on any range
Input Protection	750V rms on all ranges
AC Filter Bandwidth	Slow : 3 Hz $\sim$ 300 KHz
	Medium : 20 Hz $\sim$ 300 KHz
	Fast : 200 Hz $\sim$ 300 KHz
CMRR (common mode rejection ratio)	70 dB, for the 1 k $\Omega$ unbalance in LO lead, < 60 Hz, $\pm$ 500 VDC peak maximum

### True RMS AC Current

Measurement Method	Direct coupled to the fuse and shunt; AC-coupled True RMS measurement (Measure the AC component only).
Crest Factor	≤ 3 at full range
Max. Input	DC + AC current peak value < 300% of range. The RMS current < 10 A rms including the DC component.
Shunt Resistor	100Ω for 200uA , 2mA
	1Ω for 20mA,200mA
	0.01Ω for 2A,10A
Input Protection	Externally accessible 500mA, 250V fast blow fuse
	Internal 12A, 250 V slow blow fuse

#### Settling Time Considerations

The default measurement delay is selected to give first reading right for most measurements. Make sure the RC circuit of input terminal has been fully settled (about 1s) before accurate measurement.

Applying > 300 Vrms (or > 5Arms) will cause self-heating in signal-conditioning components and these error are included in the instrument specifications. Internal temperature changes due to self-heating may cause additional error on lower ac voltage ranges. The additional error will be lower than 0.02% of reading and will generally dissipate within a few minutes.

### Frequency and Period

Measurement Method	Reciprocal-counting technique, AC-coupled input using the AC voltage function.
Input Impedance	1 MΩ ± 2% in parallel with < 150 pF capacitance on any range
Input Protection	750 V rms on all ranges
Measurement Considerations	All frequency counters are susceptible to error when measuring low-voltage, low-frequency signals. Shielding inputs from external noise
Settling Time Considerations	Errors will occur when attempting to measure the frequency or period of an input following a dc offset voltage change. Make sure the RC circuit of input terminal has been fully settled (about 1s) before accurate measurement.

### Capacitance Measurement

Measurement Method	Apply constant current into the capacitance, and measure the voltage changing rate.
Connection Type	2-wire
Input Protection	1000 V on all ranges
Measurement considerations	Since small capacitance measurements are susceptible to the external noise, shielding inputs from external noise pickup is critical for minimizing measurement errors.

### Temperature Measurement

Measurement Method	Support for TC and RTD types of sensor
Measurement considerations	The built-in cold junction temperature tracks the temperature inside the banana jack. The change of the temperature in banana jack might cause additional error. When using the built-in cold junction compensation, connect the sensor terminal of the thermocouple to the banana jack and warm it up for more than 3 minutes to minimize the error.



**Ordering Information**

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>SIGLENT SDM3065 Digital Multimeter</b>
Models	SDM3065X
Standard Accessories	A Power Cord that fits the standard of destination country
	Two Test Leads, Two Alligator Clips
	A USB Cable
	A Quick Start
	A guaranty Card
	A CD (including EasyDmm computer software system)
Optional Accessories	GPIB
	Scanner Card

# SDM3065X Digital Multimeter

## About SIGLENT

SIGLENT is an international high-tech company, concentrating on R&D, sales, production and services of electronic test & measurement instruments.

SIGLENT first began developing digital oscilloscopes independently in 2002. After more than a decade of continuous development, SIGLENT has extended its product line to include digital oscilloscopes, function/arbitrary waveform generators, digital multimeters, DC power supplies, spectrum analyzers, isolated handheld oscilloscopes and other general purpose test instrumentation. Since its first oscilloscope, the ADS7000 series, was launched in 2005, SIGLENT has become the fastest growing manufacturer of digital oscilloscopes. We firmly believe that today SIGLENT is the best value in electronic test & measurement.

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