## Instruction Manual for A9000 Series

Digital Panelmeter
A9 $1 \mathrm{E}-0 \square$ for DC large Voltage measurement A9 $71 F-0 \square$ for AC large Voltage measurement


## $\triangle$ Caution

(1) Applying a voltage or current exceeding its maximum permissible value may cause the unit to be damaged.
(2) Always use the unit within the specified voltage range: otherwise, it may cause a fire, electric shock or personal/equipment damage.
(3) For the purpose of functional improvement, the information written herein may be changed without prior notice.
(4) Information contained herein is considered accurate to the best of our knowledge. If you have any question or comment on the information, please contact us or our distributor.
(5) Read this manual carefully and thoroughly before starting to operate the unit, and keep the manual available for future reference.

## 1. Before Using the Unit

Thank you for purchasing our A9000 Series Digital Panelmeter. Please make sure that the operator who uses the panelmeter keeps the manual on hand. Also, the meter should be checked upon receipt for damage that might have occurred while in transit. Should the product be damaged or any accessory be missing, notify your sales representative or our sales office directly.

### 1.1. Model and Suffix Code Configuration

The model and suffix code of the A9000 series are as shown below. Check that the product received matches the one you selected when ordering.


### 1.2. Checking the Accessories

The A9000 series accessories include one copy of this instruction manual, one unit label and a connector for BCD outputs / external control inputs.

## 2. Mounting Method

### 2.1. Panel Cutout Size

Panel cutout size for mounting the A9000 series digital panelmeter is as shown below:


### 2.2 External Dimensions



### 2.3 How to Mount the Unit on the Panel



## 3. Terminals and Connections


(1): Input terminal HI (+ input terminal of 15-range )
(3): Input terminal LO (- input terminal of 15-range)

* Make input signal wires as short as possible and keep them away from other signal wires.
* Use two-core shielded cables in locations with a lot of external noise and connect the external sheaths to the LO side of the signal source at one point.
* If harmonic noise is superimposed on an input signal, insert a low-pass filter in the input. However, care must be exercised depending on the usage conditions because a delay in response time is caused in time constant.
(2)(4)(5)(6): NC terminals
*Do not connect anything to the NC terminals.
(7): Power terminal (In case of DC POWER : 0 V )
(8): Power terminal (In case of DC POWER : +V)
*This panelmeter has no power switch. Connecting it to a power source causes it to be operable immediately.

Upper terminals (without BCD outputs)


## 4.Parameter Settings

### 4.1 Components and Functions

※ Before setting parameters, remove the front panel by inserting a flat-blade screwdriver into the ditch under the front panel.


Upper terminals (with BCD outputs)

(HIROSE)
1 to 17: Outputs of bits $1,2,4$ and 8 of each digit
18: BCD polarity output
19: BCD overrange output
20: BCD PC (print control) output
21: BCD enable input

- Connecting this terminal to COM terminal or bringing the potential of this terminal to " 0 " level causes BCD outputs to be high impedance or transistors to be turned off.
*In the case of "without BCD output" option, terminals 1 to 21 are no connection.


## 22,30,33,34:NC

- Do not connect anything to the NC terminals.

23-26: COM

- Common terminals for BCD outputs and control terminals.

27: Hold input

- By shorting this terminal to COM terminal or bringing its potential to the " 0 " level, the panelmeter maintains its indication.
28: Peak hold input
- By shorting this terminal to COM terminal or bringing its potential to the " 0 " level, the panelmeter displays maximum value (Peak hold), minimum value (Valley hold) or the difference value between the maximum value and the minimum value (Peak-Valley hold). These functions can be switched by using condition data.
29: Digital Zero input
- By shorting this terminal to COM terminal or bringing its potential to the " 0 " level, the panelmeter performs measurements with the latest displayed value as zero and displays the width of variations from that point onward.
31,32: Pattern select inputs
- By combining states of P.SEL0 and P.SEL1 terminals (connecting or not to the COM terminal / bringing its potential to the "0" level or the " 1 " level), the panelmeter uses one of the 4 patterns of scaling data set by scaling data setting.
*"0" level:0-1.5V, "1" level:3.5-5V
(Input current:-0.5mA)
(1)Main display
- displays a measured value during measurment operation or a menu or parameter information during parameter setting mode.
(2)Enter key
(3)Mode key

(4)Shift key | - Shifts from measurment operation to |
| :--- |
| parameter setting mode. |
| ("Enter"+"Mode") |

- In the parameter setting mode, switches
items to be set.
- Shifts from measurment operation to
display shift setting mode.
("Mode"+"Shift")
(6) Function monitoring indicator

| Name | functions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Measurement mode |  |  |
| DZ | Lights while Digital Zero is ON. <br> mode setting |  |  |
| PH | Lights while Peak Hold, Valley <br> Hold or Peak-Valley Hold is ON. <br> output value for each <br> linearize point. | (Lights-out) |  |
| ME | Lights while Digital Zero Backup <br> is ON. | (Lights-out) |  |
| RE | Lights under Remote Control <br> condition by the communication <br> (*his function is not available for <br> this model.) | Blinks while setting <br> input value for each <br> linearize point. |  |
| P.S1 | Indicates the number of a <br> selected pattern of scaling data. <br> P.S1 OFF,P.S0 OFF : pattern <br> No.1 <br> P.S1 OFF,P.S0 ON : pattern <br> No.2 <br> P.S1 ON, P.S0 OFF : pattern <br> No.3 <br> P.S1 ON, P.S0 ON : pattern <br> No.4 |  |  |
| P.S0 (Lights-out) |  |  |  |

[^0]
### 4.2 Numeric and Character Indications

Indications on the main display and characters correspond to them are as below:

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | -1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | $\complement$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P QR S TUVWXYZ


### 4.3 Parameter Types and Protect Levels

The parameters are classified into the following groups depending on the main objective. Use of the protect setting in the condition data allows a limitation to be imposed on the settable parameters.

Condition data: A group of parameters that set up basic actions such as the sampling rate and operation type for each control.
Scaling data: A group of parameters relating to measurements such as scaling.
Linearize data: A group of parameters relating to the function of correcting the linearity of an input value and display value.

### 4.4 Shift to the Parameter Setting Mode



By pressing the Enter key, new parameters are stored and returns to measuremant operation.

### 4.5 Protect Levels

Protect level 0 (PLO): Allows all parameters to be displayed and set.
Protect level 1 (PL1): Allows condition data *1 and scaling data to be displayed and set.
(*1) Protect level, range, averaging times (setting sampling) and BCD output type only.
Protect level 2 or 3 Allows only protect level in condition data to
(PL2, 3): be displayed and set.

### 4.6 Setting Condition Data

Condition data is a group of parameters for setting up basic actions such as a protect level, measurement range, and each control's operation type.
(2) Press the Mode key to move to protect level setting.


### 4.7 Setting Scaling Data

Scaling data is a group of parameters relating to measurements such as scaling or decimal points.

Example of setting scaling data:
Example of setting
INPUT voltage : 0 to 700 V
Display: 0 to 1400.0

The digital limit function is a function for controlling display indication by concurrent use of digital limiter-type setting in the condition data and a digital limit set value in the scaling data.
If CUT is selected for the digital limiter type in the condition data, the display value is held at the limit value set in the scaling data as shown in example of setting 2 above. Moreover, selection of OVER for the digital limiter type causes O.L. or -O.L. to appear if an input is made that results in exceeding the limit value set in the scaling data.

### 4.8 Setting Linearize Data

Linearize data is a group of parameters relating to the function of correcting the linearity between input and display values. The linearize function corrects the linear relationship between input and display values at any point to change the inclination of the linearity. Linearize data is set using an input value (display value before correction) and output value (display value after correction) at any point.
To use the linearize function, carry out this linearize data setup first and then set the linearize function for activation in the condition data. The linearize function works only after that.

(1) Press the Enter and Mode keys during measurement operation to enter the condition data setting mode.
(2) Press the Shift key twice to move to the linearize data setting mode.
(3) Press the Mode key to display linearize point number setting.
(4)Set the number of linearize points using the Shift and Increment keys.
(This setting example sets the number of linearize points to " 10. .)
Shift key : Used to move to the setting digit.
Increment key : Used to set a numeric value.

* You must set the number of linearize points; otherwise you cannot move to the next item.
To exit linearize setting, press the Mode key.
(5) Press the Mode key to display a linearize point.
(6) Press the Mode key to display input value setting with respect to the linearize point selected.
"RE" LED also blinks during setting of an input value.
* The input value is a display value for an input before executing linearization.
(7) Press the Mode key to display output value setting with respect to the linearize point.
"DZ" LED also blinks during setting of an output value.
* The output value is a display value for the input made after execution of linearization.
(8) Press the Mode key to display a next linearize point.
*The input value and output value are similarly setting.
Please set to be suitable for the following setting condition everything.
(9) Press the Enter key to return to measurement operations.
* After completion of setting, carry out linearize function setup in the condition data to activate this function for use.
* The setting conditions must be $\mathrm{N}-01<\mathrm{N}-02 \cdots \mathrm{~N}-15<\mathrm{N}-16$, and if these conditions are not met, ERR appears. If this happens, carry out the setting again. The number of linearize points is up to 16 , but a value 17 to 19 is also displayed during setup. Note that if you set a value from 17 to 19 , it is forced to set to 16 .


## 5. Other Functions

### 5.1 Display Shift Function

The display shift function is a function for arbitrarily shifting only the indication without changing the inclination of an input signal.

(1) Press the Enter and Mode keys during measurement operation to enter the display shift setting mode.
(2) The panelmeter enters the shift numeric setting mode.
(3) Set the number of digits by which you wish to shift the display indication, using the Shift and Increment keys.
(This setting example sets a full-scale display value to " -345 .")
Shift key: Used to move to the digit where you carry out the setting

Increment key: Used to set a numeric value

* The polarity is switched by incrementing the most significant digit. (4) Check the computation results using the Mode key. In this case, the decimal points of the $10^{2}$ digit and $10^{3}$ digit blink.
(5) Press the Enter key to return to measurement operation.
* To clear the display shift function, set " 0 ."


### 5.2 Monitoring Mode

The A9000 series panelmeter can display the maximum value, minimum value, the difference between them (maximum value - minimum value), or input value in the main display. Pressing the Increment key with the Enter key held down causes the panelmeter to enter the display status in each mode. To switch to each mode, press the Shift key for approximately one second. This switches the display value in the order of the maximum value, minimum value, and the difference (maximum value -minimum value), and the input value. Moreover, pressing the Increment key for approximately one second allows you to clear the display value. Press the Enter key to return to the normal indication. (The next time you enter the monitoring mode, the mode you were in when you exited on the previous occasion is activated.)

Maximum value: The maximum value is displayed, blinking the decimal point of the $10^{4}$ digit. Minimum value: The minimum value is displayed, blinking the
decimal point of the $10^{\circ}$ digit.

## Maximum value - minimum value:

The difference between the maximum and minimum values is
displayed, blinking the decimal points of the $10^{\circ}$ and $10^{4}$ digits. If a display value exceeds the displayable range, the indication of the $10^{3}$ digit becomes "?", lighting up its decimal point.
Input value: The input value is displayed, blinking the decimal points of the $10^{\circ}$ and $10^{1}$ digits. If a display value exceeds the displayable range, it displays O.L or -O.L.

### 5.3 Tracking Zero

The tracking zero is a function for automatically digitally correcting the movement of the zero point inside. This function starts to work at the instant the digital zero function is enabled. Correction is made according to the values set for the tracking zero time setting and tracking zero width setting in the condition data.

Example of setting: Tracking zero time setting 5 (Correction made every 5 averaging (sampling)) Tracking zero width setting 3 (correction width of 3digits)

(1) Digital zero function is enabled. Displayed value becomes 0.
(2)(3) At 5th sampling time, because displayed value is under 3 digits,
correction is performed and displayed value become " 0 ".
(4) Because displayed value is over 3 digits, correction is not performed.
(5) Because displayed value is under 3 digits, correction is performed and displayed value become " 0 ".

## 6. External Control Function

For those equipped with BCD outputs, there are the hold, digital zero and peak hold functions that can be external controlled.
The external control terminals are DC isolated from the power and input terminals.

### 6.1 Hold Function

The hold function is a function for stopping refreshing indication at an arbitrary timing. It is activated by shorting the HOLD terminal to the COM terminal or bringing its potential to the " 0 " level.

### 6.2 Digital Zero Function

The digital zero function is a function for resetting indication to zero at an arbitrary timing and then displaying a range of variations from that point onward. ON/OFF of the digital zero function can be controlled either by the terminal control or by using keys on the front panel.
For terminal control, this function is activated by shorting the DZ terminal to the COM terminal or bringing its potential to the "0" level.
For control using front-panel keys, it can be activated by pressing the Increment key with the Mode key held down. Taking the same step again causes this function to be deactivated.

* For operation using the control terminals or the front panel keys, terminal control has precedence over front-panel key operation.


### 6.3 Peak Hold Function

The peak hold function is a function for holding the maximum value (Peak Hold), the minimum value (Valley Hold), and the difference between them (Peak Valley Hold). Switching between these holding functions is achieved using condition data. The peak hold function is activated by shorting the P/H terminal to the COM terminal or bringing its potential to the " 0 " level.

### 6.4 Pattern Select Function

Pattern select function is a function selects one scaling data pattern from pattern 1 to 4.
A pattern is selected by the conditions of P.SELO and P.SEL1 terminals as shown below:

| Selected Pattern | P.SEL1 | P.SELO |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Pattern No. 1 | Open /"1" level | Open /" $1 "$ level |
| Pattern No. 2 | Open /" $1 "$ level | Short with COM / "0" level |
| Pattern No.3 | Short with COM / "0" level | Open /" $1 "$ level |
| Pattern No. 4 | Short with COM /"0" level | Short with COM /"0" level |

* Only one pattern is required, leave P.SEL0 and P.SEL1 open and use pattern No.1.


### 6.5 Control Terminal Signal Level

Signal levels of all control terminals are as shown below :
" 0 " level: $0-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad " 1$ " level : $3.5-5 \mathrm{~V}$
(Input current: -0.5 mA )

* Control terminals are isolated from the power input and signal inputs .

7. Specifications

■Input Specifications
ODC large voltage measurements

| Range | Measurement <br> range | Display | Accuracy | Input <br> impedance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\pm 700.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Maximum <br> Permissible Input |  |  |
| Offset <br> $\pm 19999$ <br> Full scale <br> $\pm 19999$ | $\pm(0.1 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg}+3$ digit $)$ | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\pm 700 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

AC large voltage measurements

| Range | Measurement <br> range | Display | Accuracy | Input <br> impedance | Maximum <br> Permissible Input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 700.0 V | Offset <br> $\pm 19999$ <br> Full scale <br> $\pm 19999$ | $\pm(0.2 \%$ of rdg +20 digit $)$ <br> The accuracy is applied to a <br> sine wave that equals or <br> exceeds $5 \%$ of the Full scale. | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 700 V |

Responent method
True rms value calculation.

Frequency range
Approx. 1 second( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ Indication value)
Common specifications
A/D conversion
Input circuit
Setting sampling rate
Overrange warning
Main display
Display range
Zero indication
Inner EEPROM
endurance
Operating
temperature and
humidity ranges
Storage temperature
External dimensions
Weight
Dielectric strength
$\triangle \sum_{\text {conversio }}$
Single-ended
: 25times $/ \mathrm{sec}$ (max)
: For an input signal exceeding the display range, displays
O.L.or -O.L..
: 7-segment LED (color: red, character height: 14.2 mm )
-19999~19999
Leading zero suppression
: $1,000,000$ cycles $\quad * 1$
: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 35$ to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation)
: -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \% \mathrm{RH}$ or less
$96 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H}) \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{D})$
160 g (TYP) (AC power) $/ 150 \mathrm{~g}$ (TYP) (DC power)
: AC1500V for 1 minute between the power terminals and each of the input, BCD outputs and the external control (AC
power). of the input, BCD outputs and the external control (DC power).
DC500V for 1 minute between the input and each of BCD outputs and the external control.

Insulation resistance $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more at 500 VDC between the above-noted terminals,
(*1)A writing to the internal EEPROM is performed, when the parameter setting is done and when the DZ(digital zero)input turns from OFF to ON if the digital zero backup is enabled. Please note that the number of the writing exceeds the endurance.

- Power specifications
- AC power (A911E-0 $\square$, A911F-0 $\square$ )
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Voltage range } & : A C 100 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { Power consumption } & : 4.5 \mathrm{VA} \text { (MAX) }\end{array}$
- DC power (A931E-0 , A931F-0

DC power (A931E-0ロ, A931F-0D)
Voltage range
Voltage range

- DC power (A941E-0ロ, A941F-0 (MA)

Voltage range : DC12 to $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$

- External control

Hold
Activated by shorting the HOLD terminal to the COM terminal or bringing the potential of the HOLD terminal to " 0 "
level.
Activated by shorting the DZ terminal to the COM terminal
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Digital Zero } & \text { : Activated by shorting the } \mathrm{DZ} \text { terminal to the } \mathrm{COM} \text { term } \\ & \text { or bringing the potential of the } \mathrm{DZ} \text { terminal to " } 0 \text { " level. }\end{array}$
Peak hold $\quad$ : Activated by shorting the PH terminal to the "COM terminal
Pattern select $\quad:$ One of scaling data patterns is selected by a combination
of shorting or opening P.SELOand P.SEL1terminals to the
COM terminal
*" " level : 0 to 1.5 V with respect to COM terminal." 1 " level $: 3.5$ to 5 V with respect
to COM terminal.
-Option Specifications
-BCD Outputs


## 8. List of Paremeters

### 8.1 Condition data

| Menu | Parameter | Default value | Protect level $(* 1)$ | Settable Selections / Ranges | Function / Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.L | Protect Level | PLO |  | PL0/PL1/PL2/PL3 | Selects the protect level for preventing incorrect operation. The higher the protect level, the more limitations are imposed on a set parameter. |
| PVH | PH select | PH | PLO | PH/VH/PVH | Selects the type (peak hold, valley hold, or peak-valley hold) that is activated when the PH function is enabled. |
| RANG | Input Range | 15 | PL1 | 15 | The input range cannot be selected. |
| AVG | Averaging times | 1 | PL1 | 1/2/4/8/10/20/40/80/100/200 | Selects the number of averaging times (setting sampling rate). By setting as the number of averaging times of inner sampling of 25 times $/ \mathrm{sec}(40 \mathrm{~ms}$ ), the panelmeter practically uses the average as input and acts with the period of "AVG $\times 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ ". Display of main display and output of BCD are also synchronized with this setting sampling. <br> *See " 10 . Timing chart" for relationship the averaging times and setting sampling. |
| MAV | Moving averaging times | OFF | PLO | OFF/2/4/8/16/32 | Selects the number of moving averaging times. (Lower filtering effect OFF $\Leftrightarrow 2 \Leftrightarrow 4 \Leftrightarrow 8 \Leftrightarrow 16 \Leftrightarrow 32$ Higher filtering effect) |
| S.WD | Step wide | 1 | PLO | 1/2/5/0 | Selects the resolution of the least significant digit. (When it is set to " 5 ", the least significant digit indicates only " 0 " or " 5 ".) |
| BLNK | Display blank level | OFF | PLO | OFF/B-3/B-2/B-1/ON | Selects display brightness. (Bright OFF $\Leftrightarrow b-3 \Leftrightarrow b-2 \Leftrightarrow b-1 \Leftrightarrow O N$ Extinguished) |
| DL.T | Digital limitter type | CUT | PLO | CUT/OVER | Selects display in case of overrange. When CUT is selected, the set value of DLHI/DLLO is displayed; when OVER is selected, O.L/-O.L is displayed. |
| BCD.L | BCD output logic | N.LOG | PL1 | N.LOG/P.LOG | Selects the BCD output logic ( N : negative logic, P: positive logic). <br> * Only when BCD outputs are provided. |
| B. UP | DZ backup | OFF | PLO | OFF/ON | Selects whether to backup the digital zero value when power is dicconnected. |
| LINE | Linearize | CLR | PLO | CLR/OFF/ON | Selects the enable (ON) /disable (OFF) of the linearize function and data clear (CLR). |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TR.T } \\ & (* 3) \end{aligned}$ | Tracking zero correction time | 00 | PLO | 00~99 | Sets the correction time of the tracking zero function. Every "TR.T $\times$ setting sampling period", the correction will be done. In case of TR.T is " 00 ", the tracking function is disabled. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TR.W } \\ & (* 4) \end{aligned}$ | Tracking zero correction width | 01 | PLO | 01~99 | Sets the correction width of the tracking zero function. <br> * Not available when TR.T is 00 . |
| PON | Power on delay | OFF | PLO | OFF, 1~30 | Sets the time (set point $\times 1 \mathrm{sec}$.) taken from when the power is turned on to the instant when measurement is actually started. |

### 8.2 Scaling data

| Menu | Parameter | Default value | Protect level | Settable Selections / Ranges | Function / Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FSC | Full-scale display value | 7000 | PL1 | -19999 ~ 19999 | Sets the relationship between an input signal and display value. <br> *See, "Example of setting scaling data" in the section"4.7 Setting Scaling Data". |
| FIN | Full-scale input value | 7000 | PL1 | -19999 ~ 19999 |  |
| OFS | Offset display value | 0 | PL1 | -19999 ~ 19999 |  |
| OIN | Offset input value | 0 | PL1 | -19999 ~ 19999 |  |
| DLHI | Digital limiter High | 19999 | PL1 | -19999 ~ 19999 | Sets higher limit of displayable range. For higher input over this setting, indications are not refreshed and kept the setting value. |
| DLLO | Digital limiter Low | -19999 | PL1 | -19999 ~ 19999 | Sets lower limit of displayable range. For lower input below this setting, indications are not refreshed and kept the setting value. |
| DEP | Decimal point | . . . . | PL1 | ( Arbitrarily settable at each digit) | Sets the display position of decimal-point. <br> If ". . . . ." is set, no decimal-point is displayed. |

(*1) When setting value of "P.L" is " 0 ", all parameters of PLO to PL3 can be displayed and set.
When setting value of "P.L" is "1", parameters of PL0 can not be displayed and parameters of PL1 to PL3 can be displayed and set.
When setting value of "P.L" is " 2 ", parameters of PL0 or PL1 can not be displayed and parameters of PL2 or PL3 can be displayed and set.
When setting value of "P.L" is " 3 ", parameters of PLO to PL2 can not be displayed and parameters of PL3 can be displayed and set.
(*2) Because all parameters in the scaling data is PL1, when setting value of "P.L" is 2 or 3 , scaling data setting mode can not be entered.
(i.e. "NET" is never displayed when "P.L" is set to 2 or 3.)
(*3) This item can be selected only for DC voltage measurement.
(*4) This item can be selected only for DC voltage measurement and TR.T is not set to zero.

9．Error Messages

|  | Error |  | Display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

10．Timing Chart

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c||c|c|c|}\hline \text { AVG } \\ \text { setting }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Setting sampling } \\ \text { rate }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Setting sampling } \\ \text { period }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { AVG } \\ \text { setting }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Setting sampling } \\ \text { rate }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Setting sampling } \\ \text { period }\end{array}\right]$

## 11．Warranty and After－Sales Service

## 11．1 Warranty

The warranty lasts for one year from the date of delivery．If this product fails during this period and the reason is considered to be clearly．

The manufacturer warrants to the original retail customer its A9000 series digital panelmeter to be free of defects in material and workmanship for use under normal care and will repair or replace any meter at no charge to the customer during the one（1）year warranty period of the meter．

## 11．2 After Sales Service

Under strict quality control measures，this product was manufactured， tested，inspected and shipped．Should a defect in manufacture or Workmanship be identified，please return the product to our distributor or directly to us．It would be highly appreciated if you could give a detailed account of the fault and enclose it with the product．

6－16－19，Jingumae，Shibuya－ku，Tokyo 150－0001，Japan
Phone：（81）3－3400－6141 Phone：（81）3－3400－6141
Homepage http：／／www．watanabe－electric．co．jp／en／


[^0]:    * If Digital Zero Backup (B. UP) in the condition data is set to OFF, Digital Zero value will be cleared by power-off.

