

*"Ultra-high-precision" that fit in your shirt pocket.*

$2.5V \pm 0.02\%(\text{max}), 5k\Omega \pm 0.01\%(\text{max})$

## F0101VR Pocket Reference

Ultra-high-precision Voltage and Resistance Reference  
with reference capacitor and resistive temperature detector

### General description

**F0101VR** is a pocket sized, Ultra-High-Precision, Voltage and Resistance Reference, which is especially suitable for pre-operation inspection of digital multimeters of upto 4-1/2 digits precision. You can make one point calibratin of Voltage of 2.5V, Resistance of  $5k\Omega$  and Capacitance of 5nF, with confidence of the case-temperature that can be measured by the on-board resistive temerature detector. **F0101VR** can be delivered with an optional tag of the calibration data (Opt.T) of which is done at the factory delivery with calibrated equipments that have the traceability to the National standards.

### Specifications

Warranty period	1 year (Opt.T)
Operating temperature range	$+25 \pm 15^\circ\text{C}$ (0~80%R.H.)
Storage temperature range	-20~+60°C (0~80%R.H.)
Size	W38.6 × H15.5 × D78.6 [mm]
Weight	40 [g]
Battery	CR2032 × 1
Power dissipation	$\approx 3\text{mW}$ (No load)
Terminals	M3×3.5 Brass, Nickel base, gold plated. (Standard tightening torque 0.315 [N·m])
	<b>⚠️</b> If the tightening torque exceeds 0.5[N·m] , there is a risk of permanent damage of the circuit board.

### Pilot lumps (LED)

Good	Wwhite	Power good ( $V_{\text{battery}} \geq 2.7V \pm 1\%$ )
Low	Red	Low battery, or over load

### Voltatge (2.5V-terminal — 0V-terminal)

Nominal voltage	2.5V	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$
Tolerance	$\pm 500\mu\text{V}$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$
Calibration value accuracy	$\pm 20\text{ppm}$	$T_c = T_{\text{cal}}, V_{\text{battery}} = 3V$   Opt.T
Stabilization time	1s(max)	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}, V_o \leq V_{\text{on}} \pm 100\mu\text{V}, R_L \geq 1M\Omega$
Temperature coefficient	$\pm 3\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}(\text{max})$	$0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_c \leq +60^\circ\text{C}$
Long-term stability	$\pm 20\text{ppm}/1000\text{hours}(\text{typ})$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum load current	$\pm 1\text{mA}$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$
Load regulation	$\pm 50\mu\text{V}/\text{mA}(\text{max})$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{battery}} = 3V$
Line regulation	$\pm 6\mu\text{V}(\text{max})$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{battery}} = 3V \pm 10\%$
Noise voltage	1.45 $\mu\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}(\text{typ})$	f = 0.1 to 10Hz
	45nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}(\text{typ})$	f = 1kHz

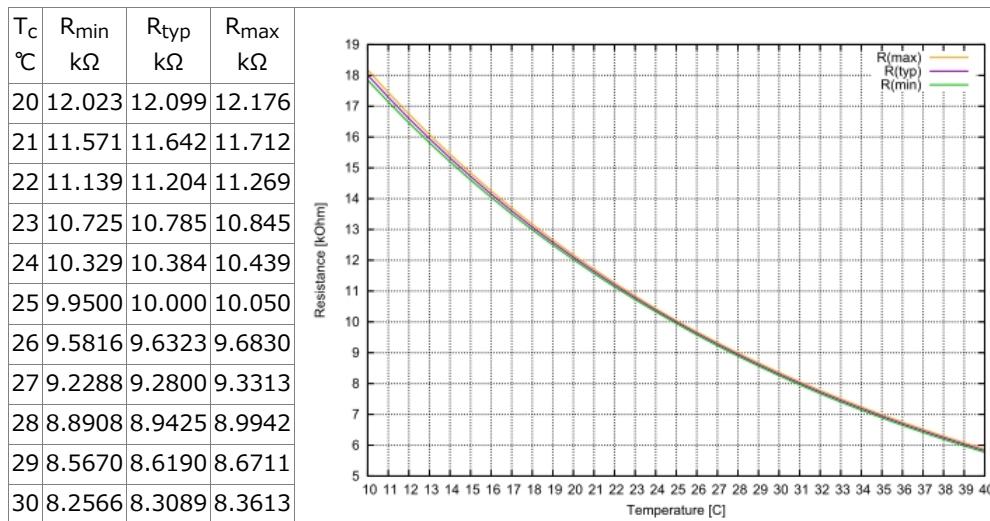
### Resistance (5 $k\Omega$ -termianl — 2.5V-terminal)

Nominal resistance	5 $k\Omega$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$	
Tolerance	$\pm 0.5\Omega$	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$	
Calibration value accuracy	$\pm 50\text{ppm}$	$T_c = T_{\text{cal}}$   Opt.T	
Stabilization time	1s(max)	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}, R \leq R_{\text{cal}} \pm 10\text{ppm}$	
Temperature coefficient	$\pm 1.8\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}(\text{max})$	$0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_c \leq +60^\circ\text{C}$	
Maximum power dissipation	20mW	$\Delta R \leq 1\text{ppm}$	
Long-term stability		50ppm/2000hours(typ)	$T_c = 70^\circ\text{C}$

Capacitance (5nF-terminal — 0V-terminal)

Nominal capacitance	5nF	$T_c=+25^\circ\text{C}$
Tolerance	$\pm 80\text{pF}$	$T_c=+25^\circ\text{C}$
Calibration value accuracy	$\pm 0.6\%$	$T_c=T_{\text{cal}} \mid \text{Opt.T}$
Temperature coefficient	$+0 -30\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}(\text{max})$	$0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_c \leq +60^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum voltage	25V(max)	
Insulation resistance	10G $\Omega$ (min)	

Resistive-Temperature-Detector (Rtd-terminal — 0V-terminal)



## Abbreviations

- $\Delta R$  : Variation of R
- $\Delta V$  : Variation of  $V_o$
- C : Capacitance between 5nF-terminal and 0V-terminal
- f : Frequency
- R : Resistance between 5k $\Omega$ -terminal and 2.5V-terminal
- $R_{\text{cal}}$  : R value at the calibration
- $R_L$  : Load resistance connected between 2.5V-terminal and 0V-terminal
- $R_{\text{td}}$  : Resistive Temperature Detector
- $T_c$  : Case temperature
- $T_{\text{cal}}$  : Ambient temperature at the calibration
- $V_{\text{battery}}$  : Battery voltage
- $V_{\text{cal}}$  :  $V$  at the calibration<sub>on</sub>
- $V_o$  : Voltage between 2.5V-terminal and 0V-terminal when the Power switch is pressed
- $V_{\text{on}}$  :  $V_o$  at no-load steady state

## Product information Web-site



**F0101VR** Pocket Reference  
<http://www.finetune.co.jp/products/f0101vr/>