FLUKE®

726

Multifunction Process Calibrator

Users Manual

September 2005

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Multifunction Process Calibrator

Introduction

The Fluke 726 Multifunction Process Calibrator (referred to as “the Calibrator”) is a handheld, battery-operated instrument that measures and sources electrical and physical parameters. See Table 1.

In addition to the functions in Table 1, the Calibrator also has the following features and functions:

- A split-screen display. The upper display allows users to measure volts, current, and pressure only. The lower display allows the user to measure and source volts, current, pressure, resistance temperature detectors, thermocouples, frequency, and ohms.
- A thermocouple (TC) input/output terminal and internal isothermal block with automatic reference-junction temperature compensation.
- Stores and recalls setups.
- Manual and automatic stepping and ramping.
- Stores and recalls calibration screens.
- Control the Calibrator remotely from a PC running a terminal emulator program.

Contacting Fluke

To order accessories, receive operating assistance, or locate the nearest Fluke distributor or Service Center, call:

USA: 1-888-44-FLUKE (1-888-443-5853)
Canada: 1-800-36-FLUKE (1-800-363-5853)
Europe: +31 402-675-200
Japan: +81-3-3434-0181
Singapore: +65-738-5655
Anywhere in the world: +1-425-446-5500

USA Service: 1-888-99-FLUKE (1-888-993-5853)

Or, visit Fluke's Web site at www.fluke.com.
To register your product, visit register.fluke.com

Table 1. Summary of Source and Measure Functions

Function	Measure	Source
dc V	0 V to 30 V	0 V to 20 V
dc mA	0 to 24 mA	0 to 24 mA
Frequency	2 CPM to 15 kHz	2 CPM to 15 kHz
Resistance	0 Ω to 4000 Ω	5 Ω to 4000 Ω
Thermocouple	Types E, J, K, T, B, R, S, L, U, N, C, XK, BP	
RTD (Resistance-Temperature Detector)	Pt100 Ω (385) Pt100 Ω (3926) Pt100 Ω (3916) Pt200 Ω (385) Pt500 Ω (385) Pt1000 Ω (385) Ni120 (672) CU10	
Pressure	29 modules ranging from 1.0 in. H_2O to 10,000 psi	
Pulse	1-100,000 Freqency Max 10 kHz	1-10,000 Frequency Range 2 CPM to 10 kHz
Other functions	Loop supply, HART resistor, pressure switch test, save screen, step, ramp, memory, cold junction compensation	

Standard Equipment

If the Calibrator is damaged or something is missing, contact the place of purchase immediately. To order replacement parts, see Table 8. The items listed below and shown in Figure 1 are included with the Calibrator.

- TL75 test leads
- AC72 alligator clips
- Stackable alligator clip test leads
- *726 Product Overview* (not shown in Figure 1)
- *725/726 CD-ROM* (contains Users Manual; not shown in Figure 1)
- 4 AA Batteries (installed)

Safety Information

The Calibrator is designed in accordance with CAN/CSA-C22.2 NO. 61010-1-04, UL 61010-1, and ISA 82.02.01

⚠⚠ Warning

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury, use the Calibrator only as specified in this manual, otherwise the protection provided by the Calibrator may be impaired.

A **Warning** identifies conditions and actions that pose hazard(s) to the user. A **Caution** identifies conditions and actions that may damage the Calibrator or the equipment under test.

⚠⚠ Warning

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury:

- **Use the Calibrator only as described in the Users Manual or the protection provided by the Calibrator may be impaired.**
- **Do not apply more than the rated voltage, as marked on the Calibrator, between the terminals, or between any terminal and earth ground (30 V 24 mA max all terminals).**
- **Before each use, verify the Calibrator's operation by measuring a known voltage.**
- **Follow all equipment safety procedures.**
- **Use the proper terminals, mode, and range for the measuring or sourcing application.**
- **Never touch the probe to a voltage source when the test leads are plugged into the current terminals.**
- **Do not use the Calibrator if it is damaged. Before using the Calibrator, inspect the case. Look for cracks or missing plastic. Pay particular attention to the insulation surrounding the connectors.**
- **Select the proper function and range for the measurement.**
- **Make sure the battery door is closed and latched before operating the Calibrator.**
- **Remove test leads from the Calibrator before opening the battery door.**
- **Inspect the test leads for damaged insulation or exposed metal. Check test lead continuity. Replace damaged test leads before using the Calibrator.**
- **When using the probes, keep your fingers away from the probe contacts. Keep fingers behind the finger guards on the probes.**
- **Connect the common test lead before connecting the live test lead. When disconnecting the test leads, disconnect the live test lead first.**
- **Do not use the Calibrator if it operates abnormally. Protection may be impaired. When in doubt, have the Calibrator serviced.**
- **Do not operate the Calibrator around explosive gas, vapor, or dust.**

- **When using a pressure module, make sure the process pressure line is shut off and depressurized before connecting it or disconnecting it from the pressure module.**
- **Use only 4 AA batteries, properly installed in the Calibrator case, to power the Calibrator.**
- **Disconnect test leads before changing to another measure or source function.**
- **When servicing the Calibrator, use only specified replacement parts.**
- **To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator (+▬) appears.**
- **Turn off circuit power before connecting the Calibrator mA and COM terminals in the circuit. Place Calibrator in series with the circuit.**
- **Do not allow water into the case.**

⚠Caution

To avoid possible damage to the Calibrator or to equipment under test:

- **Disconnect the power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before testing resistance or continuity.**
- **Use the proper input jacks, function, and range for the measurement or sourcing application.**

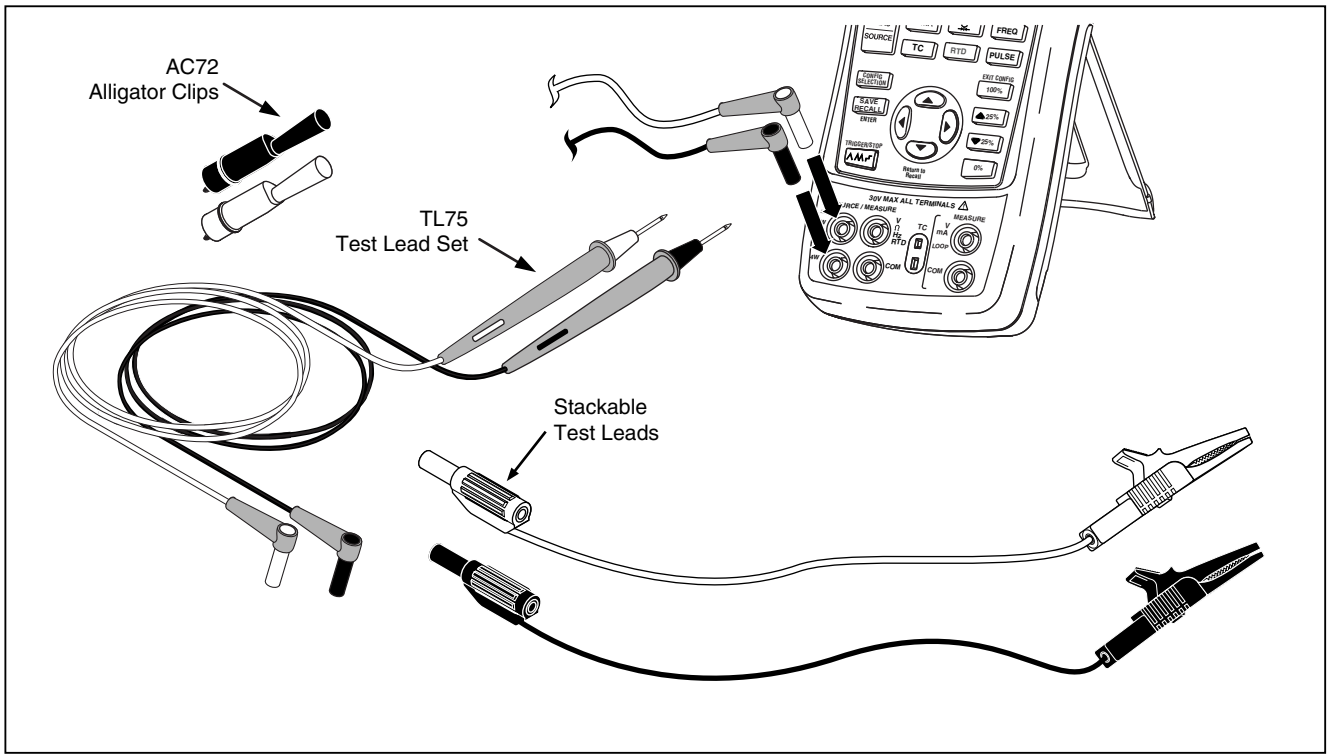

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Figure 1. Standard Equipment

Symbols

Symbols used on the Calibrator and in this manual are explained in Table 2.

Table 2. International Symbols

	AC - Alternating current		Double insulated
	DC - Direct current		Battery
	Earth ground		Risk of danger. Important information. See Manual. Precedes Warning.
	Pressure		Power ON/OFF
	Conforms to European Union directives		Hazardous Voltage. Precedes Warning.
	Conforms to Canadian Standards Association directives.		

Getting Acquainted with the Calibrator

Input and Output Terminals

Figure 2 shows the Calibrator input and output terminals. Table 3 explains their use.

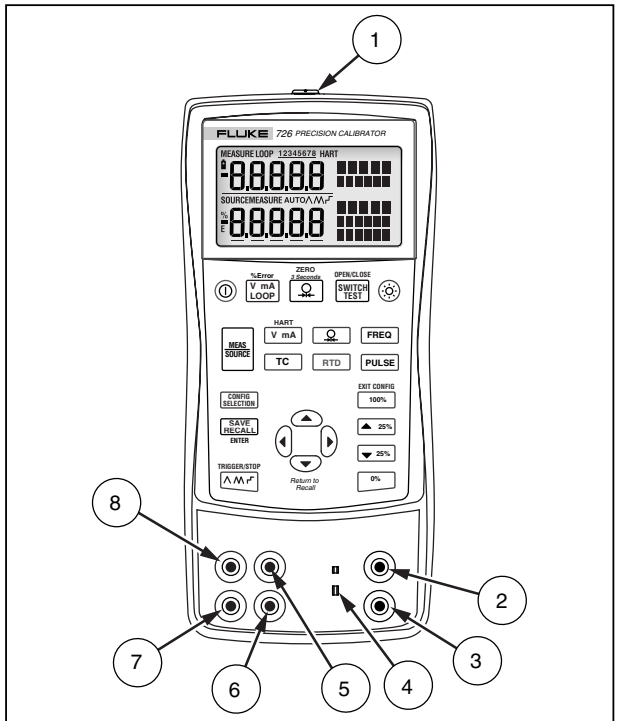

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Figure 2. Input/Output Terminals and Connectors

Table 3. Input/Output Terminals and Connectors

No	Name	Description
①	Pressure module connector/serial connector	Connects the Calibrator to a pressure module or to a PC for a remote control serial connection.
②, ③	MEASURE V, mA terminals	Input terminals for measuring voltage, current, supplying loop power, HART resistance, switch test options.
④	Thermocouple (TC) input/output	Terminal for measuring or simulating thermocouples. This terminal accepts a miniature polarized thermocouple plug with flat, in-line blades spaced 7.9 mm (0.312 in) center to center.
⑤, ⑥	SOURCE/ MEASURE V, RTD, Pulse, Hz, Ω terminals	Terminals for sourcing or measuring voltage, resistance, pulse, frequency, and RTDs.
⑦, ⑧	SOURCE/ MEASURE mA terminals, 3W, 4W	Terminals for sourcing and measuring current and performing 3 W and 4 W RTD measurements. HART resistor option in mA mode.

Keys

Figure 3 shows the Calibrator keys and Table 4 explains their use.

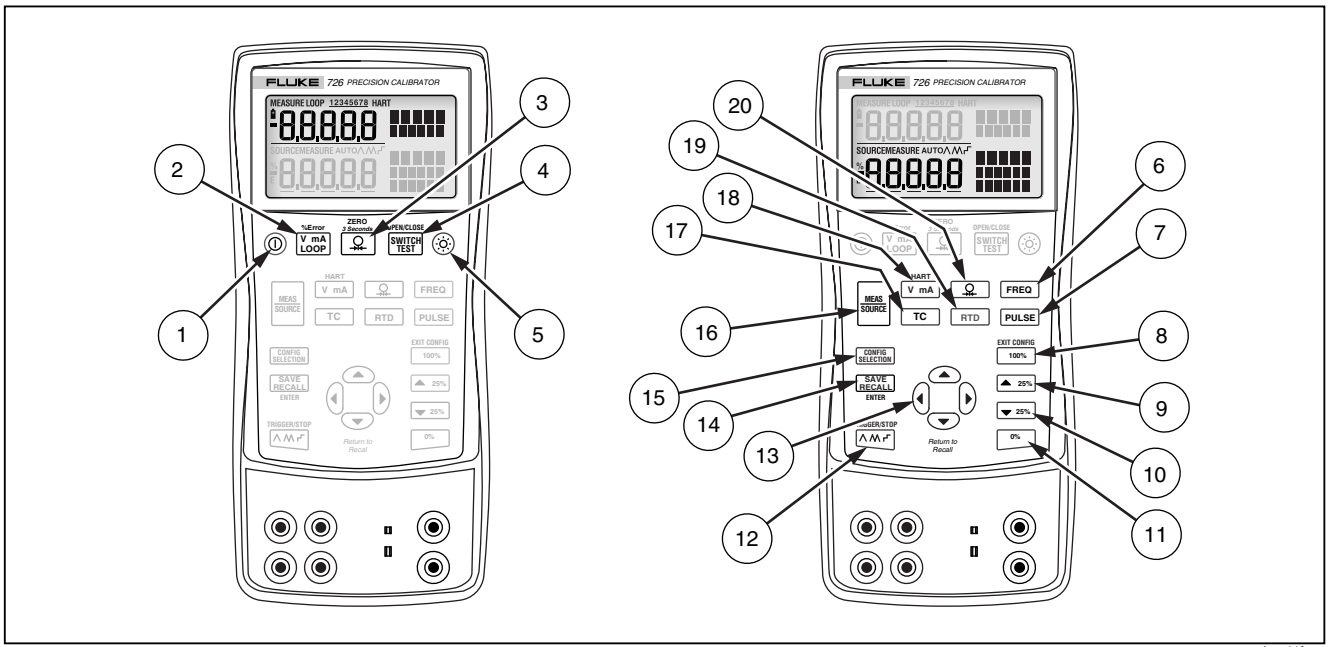

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Figure 3. Keys

Table 4. Key Functions

No	Name	Description
①	⏻	Turns the power on or off.
②	%Error V mA LOOP	Toggles voltage, mA, or Loop Power and % Error measurement functions in the upper display.
③	ZERO *3 Seconds*	Selects the pressure measurement function in the upper display. Repeated pushes cycle through the different pressure units. Zeros pressure when held for 3 seconds.
④	OPEN/CLOSE SWITCH TEST	Activates the switch test.
⑤	☼	Turns backlight on or off.
⑥	FREQ	Selects frequency sourcing or measurement.
⑦	PULSE	Selects pulse sourcing or measurement.
⑧	EXIT CONFIG 100%	Recalls a source value from memory corresponding to 100 % of span and sets it as the source value. Press and hold to store the source value as the 100 % value. Exits Configuration Menu.
⑨	▲ 25%	Increments output by 25 % of span.
⑩	▼ 25%	Decrements output by 25 % of span.
⑪	0%	Recalls from memory a source value corresponding to 0 % of span and sets it as the source value. Press and hold to store the source value as the 0 % value. Press and hold when powering up to identify the firmware version. The firmware version is shown in the upper display for about 1 second after initialization.

Table 4. Key Functions (cont.)

No	Name	Description
⑫	TRIGGER/STOP	Cycles through : /\ Slow repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp /\/\ Fast repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp ⌐¬ Repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp in 25 % steps Used for the pulse train and totalizer functions.
⑬	*Return to Recall*	Increases or decreases the source level. Cycles through the 2-, 3-, and 4-wire selections. Moves through the memory locations of Calibrator setups. Moves through the configuration menus.
⑭	SAVE RECALL ENTER	Saves and recalls setups & data. ENTER is used in the configuration menus.
⑮	CONFIG SELECTION	Used to enter and navigate the configuration menus.
⑯	MEAS SOURCE	Cycles the Calibrator through MEASURE and SOURCE modes in the lower display.
⑰	TC	Selects TC (thermocouple) measurement and sourcing function in the lower display. Repeated pushes cycle through the thermocouple types.
⑱	HART V mA	Toggles between voltage, mA sourcing, or mA simulate functions in the lower display. Inserts a 250 Ω resistor when in mA.
⑲	RTD	Selects RTD (resistance temperature detector) measurement and sourcing function in lower display. Repeated pushes cycle through the RTD types. Selects resistance mode.
⑳	Ω	Selects the pressure measurement and sourcing function. Repeated pushes cycle through the different pressure units.

Display

Figure 4 shows the elements of a typical display.

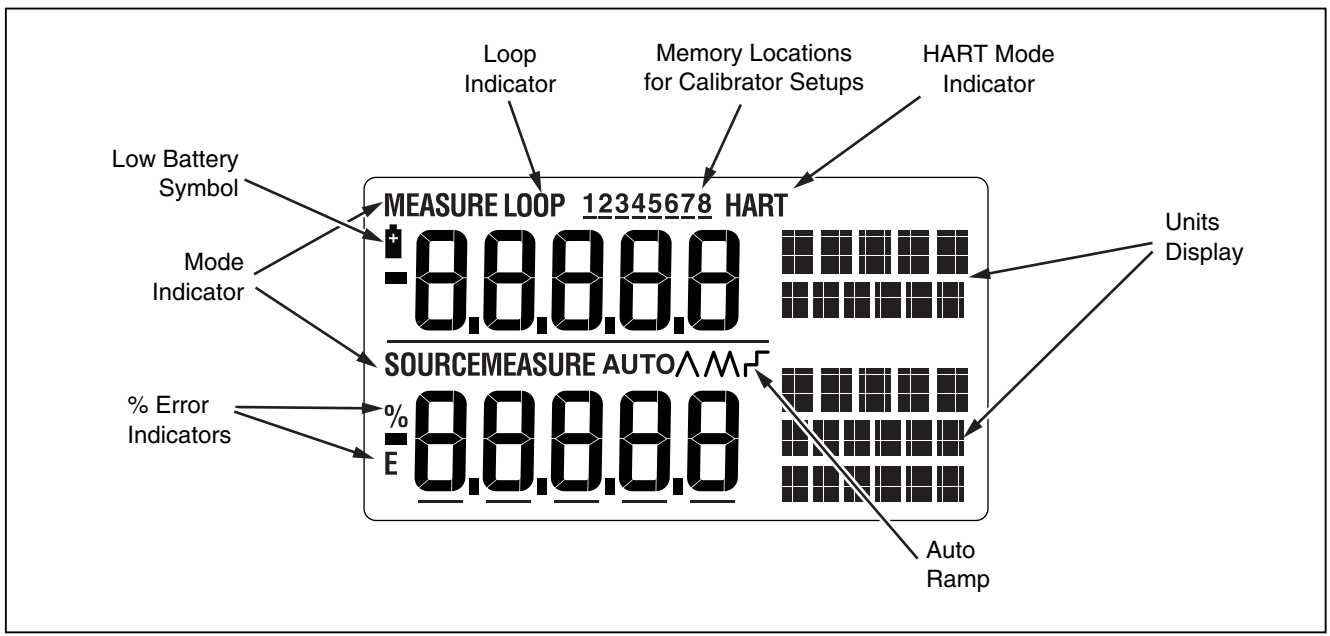

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Figure 4. Elements of a Typical Display

Configuration Menus

Use the configuration menus to set or change these parameters of the Calibrator:

- Contrast Adjustment
- Shut Down Mode
- CJC on/off
- °C/°F
- Frequency/Pulse output voltage
- Pulse output frequency
- HART resistor on/off

To enter the configuration menus, press CONFIG SELECTION. Press SAVE RECALL, to save new configuration. Press 100%/**EXIT CONFIG** to exit configuration.

Configuration menus are explained below.

Contrast Adjustment

To adjust the contrast (see Figure 5):

1. Press CONFIG SELECTION until Contst Adjust appears on the display.
2. Use ⌓ and ⌔ to adjust the contrast up and down.
3. Press SAVE RECALL to save the setting.

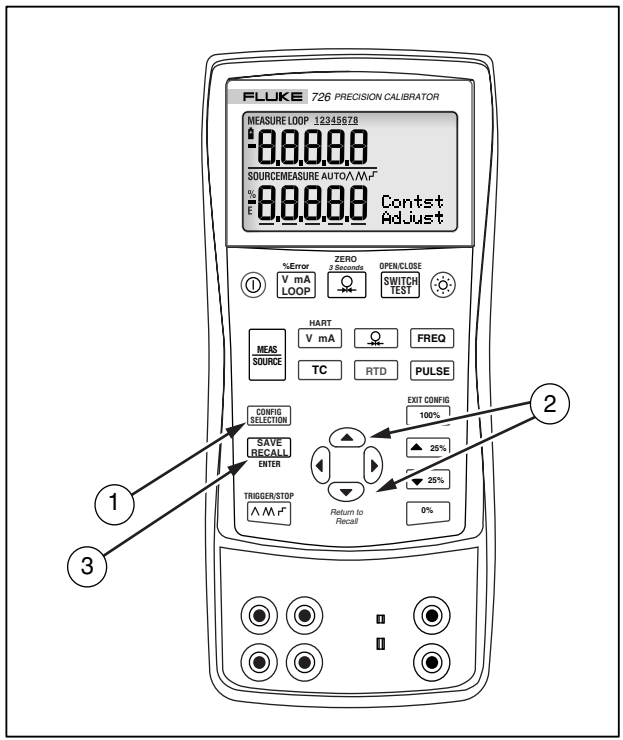

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Figure 5. Adjusting the Contrast

Shut Down Mode

The Calibrator comes with a shut down mode set for 30 minutes (displayed for about 1 second when the Calibrator is initially turned on). When shut down mode is enabled, the Calibrator automatically shuts down after the elapsed time from when the last key was pressed.

1. Press CONFIG SELECTION until SHUT DOWN appears on the display.
2. Use ▲ and ▼ to increase or decrease the time.
3. Press SAVE RECALL to save the setting.

CJC

Cold Junction Compensation (CJC) is a value for the cold end of a thermocouple at the Meter's end.

1. Press CONFIG SELECTION until SELECT CJC appears on the display.
2. Use ◀ and ▶ to select ON or OFF.
3. Press SAVE RECALL to save the setting.

Celcius and Fahrenheit (°C and °F)

1. Press CONFIG SELECTION until SELECT UNIT °C (or °F) appears on the display.
2. Use ▲ and ▼ to select °C or °F.
3. Press SAVE RECALL to save the setting.

Frequency Pulse Output Voltage

1. Press CONFIG SELECTION until FREQ OUTPUT V Adjust appears on the display.
2. Use ▲, ▼, ◀ and ▶ to adjust the frequency pulse output voltage from 1 to 20 V.
3. Press SAVE RECALL to save the setting.

Pulse Output Frequency

1. Press CONFIG SELECTION until PULSE OUTPUT Hz FREQ Adjust appears on the display.
2. Use ▲, ▼, ◀ and ▶ to adjust the pulse output frequency from 2 CPM to 15 kHz.
3. Press SAVE RECALL to save the setting.

HART® *Resistor ON/OFF*

1. Press [CONFIG SELECTION] until SELECT HART ON or OFF appears on the display.
2. Use [V mA] to toggle ON or OFF.
3. Press [SAVE RECALL] to save the setting.

Note

When HART mode is selected, the 250 Ω resistor is turned on both mA channels.

Getting Started

This section details some basic operations of the Calibrator.

Voltage to Voltage Test

To perform a voltage-to-voltage test:

1. Connect the Calibrator's voltage output to its voltage input as shown in Figure 6.
2. Press ⏻ to turn on the Calibrator. Press [V mA LOOP] to select dc voltage (upper display).
3. If necessary, press [MEAS SOURCE] for SOURCE mode (lower display). The Calibrator is still measuring dc voltage, the active measurements are visible in the upper display.
4. Press [V mA] to select dc voltage sourcing.
5. Press ◀ and ▶ to select a digit to change. Press ▲ to select 1 V for the output value. Press and hold [0%] to enter 1 V as the 0 % value.
6. Press ▲ to increase the output to 5 V. Press and hold [100%] to enter 5 V as the 100 % value.
7. Press [▲25%] and [▼25%] to step between 0 and 100 % in 25 % step increments.

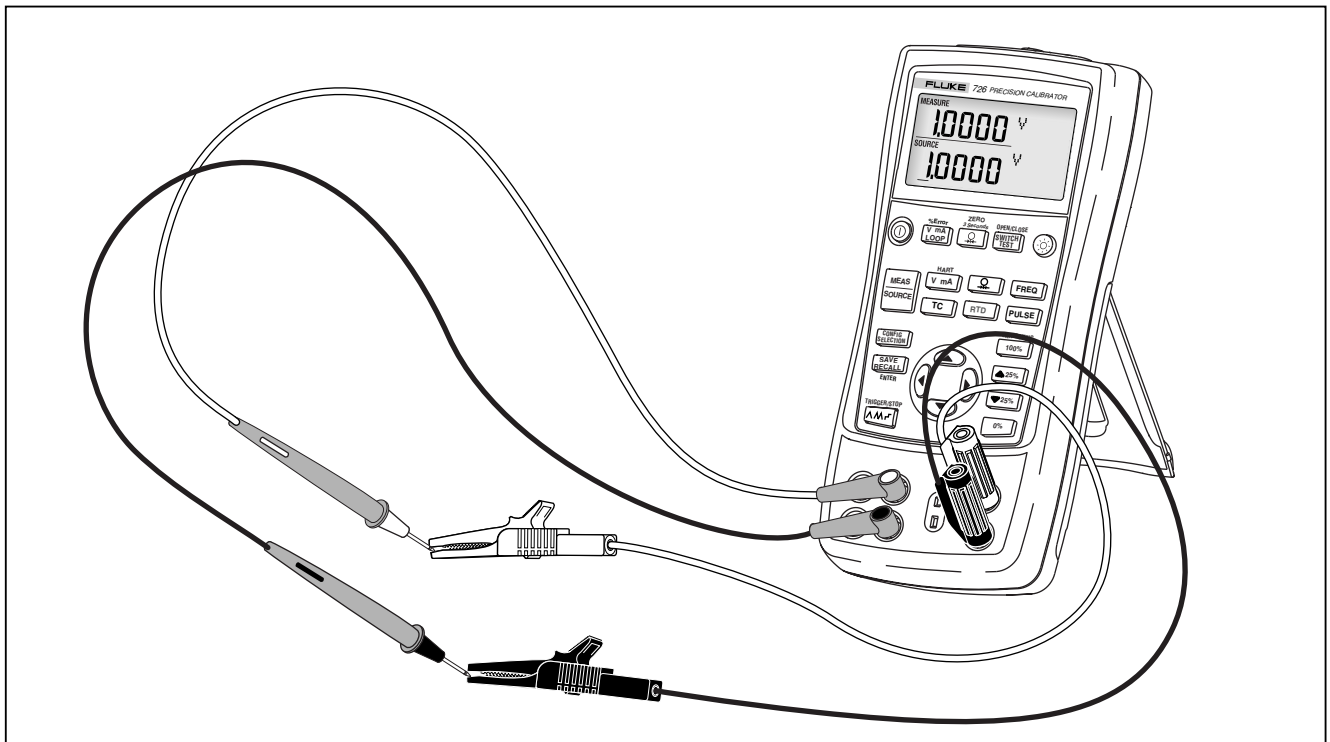

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Figure 6. Voltage-to-Voltage Test

Using Measure Mode

Measuring Electrical Parameters (Upper Display)

To measure the current or voltage output of a transmitter, or to measure the output of a 700 Series pressure module, use the upper display and proceed as follows:

1. Press V mA LOOP to select volts or current. LOOP should not be on.
2. Connect the leads as shown in Figure 7.

Current Measurement with Loop Power

The loop power function activates a 24 V supply in series with the current measuring circuit, allowing you to test a transmitter when it is disconnected from plant wiring. To measure current with loop power:

1. Connect the Calibrator to the transmitter current loop terminals as shown in Figure 8.
2. Press V mA LOOP while the Calibrator is in current measurement mode. LOOP appears and an internal 24 V loop supply turns on.

Note

When HART resistor mode is selected, the 250 Ω resistor is turned on both mA channels.

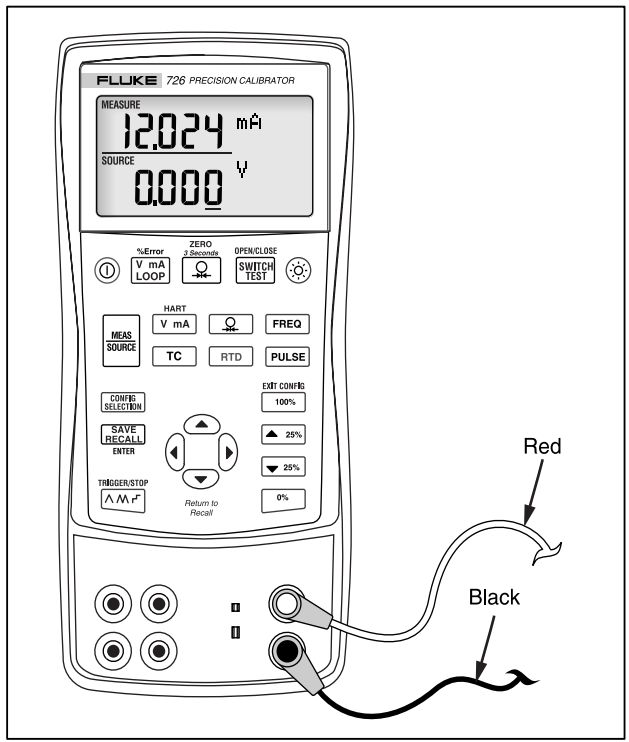

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Figure 7. Measuring Voltage and Current Output

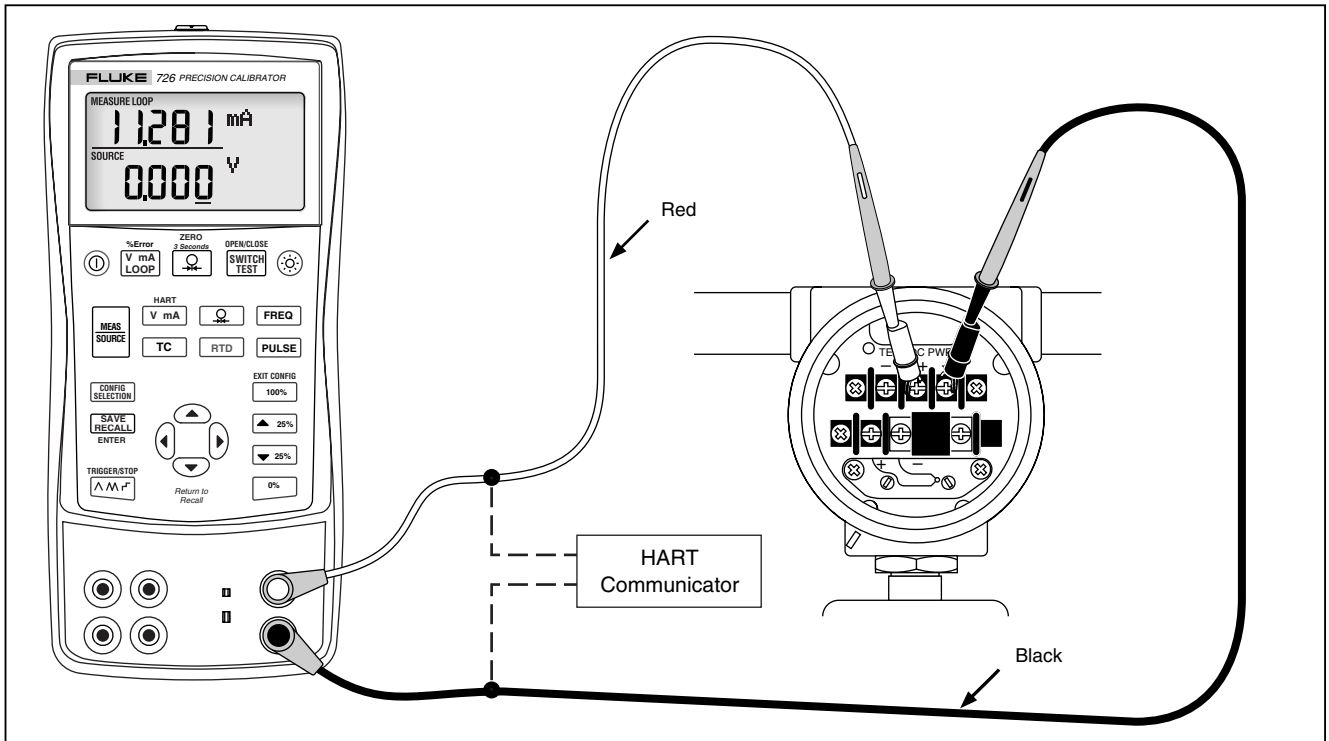

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Figure 8. Connections for Supplying Loop Power

Measuring Electrical Parameters (Lower Display)

To measure electrical parameters using the lower display, proceed as follows:

1. Connect the Calibrator as shown in Figure 9.
2. If necessary, press [MEAS SOURCE] for MEASURE mode (lower display).
3. Press [V mA] for dc voltage or current, [FREQ] for frequency, and [RTD] for resistance.

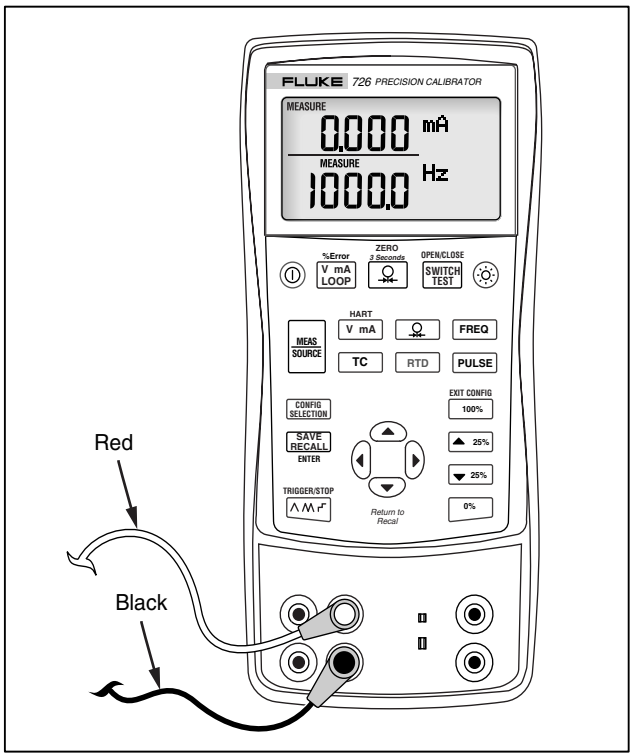

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Figure 9. Measuring Electrical Parameters

Measuring Temperature

Using Thermocouples

The Calibrator supports 13 standard thermocouples. Table 5 summarizes the ranges and characteristics of each.

To measure temperature using a thermocouple:

1. Select Celsius or Fahrenheit, depending on the desired measurement. Refer to “Configuration Menus” for more information.
2. Attach the thermocouple leads to the appropriate TC miniplug, then to the TC input/output as shown in Figure 10.

⚠ Caution

One pin is wider than the other. Do not try to force a miniplug into the wrong polarization.

Note

If the Calibrator and the thermocouple plug are at different temperatures, wait one minute or more for the connector temperature to stabilize after plugging the miniplug into the TC input/output.

3. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for MEASURE mode.
4. Press TC for the thermocouple display. Continue pressing this key to select the desired thermocouple type.

Table 5. Thermocouple Types Accepted

Type	Positive Lead Material	Positive Lead (H) Color		Negative Lead Material	Specified Range (°C)
		ANSI*	IEC**		
E	Chromel	Purple	Violet	Constantan	-200 to 950
N	Ni-Cr-Si	Orange	Pink	Ni-Si-Mg	-200 to 1300
J	Iron	White	Black	Constantan	-200 to 1200
K	Chromel	Yellow	Green	Alumel	-200 to 1370
T	Copper	Blue	Brown	Constantan	-200 to 400
B	Platinum (30 % Rhodium)	Gray		Platinum (6 % Rhodium)	600 to 1800
R	Platinum (13 % Rhodium)	Black	Orange	Platinum	-20 to 1750
S	Platinum (10 % Rhodium)	Black	Orange	Platinum	-20 to 1750
L	Iron			Constantan	-200 to 900
U	Copper			Constantan	-200 to 400
C	Tungsten 5% Rhenium	White	None	Tungsten 26% Rhenium	0 to 2316
BP	90.5 % Ni + 9.5 % Cr	GOST		56 % Cu + 44 % Ni	-200 to 800
		Violet or Black			
XK	95 % W + 5 % Re	Red or Pink		80 % W + 20 % Re	0 to 2500

*American National Standards Institute (ANSI) device negative lead (L) is always red.

**International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) device negative lead (L) is always white.

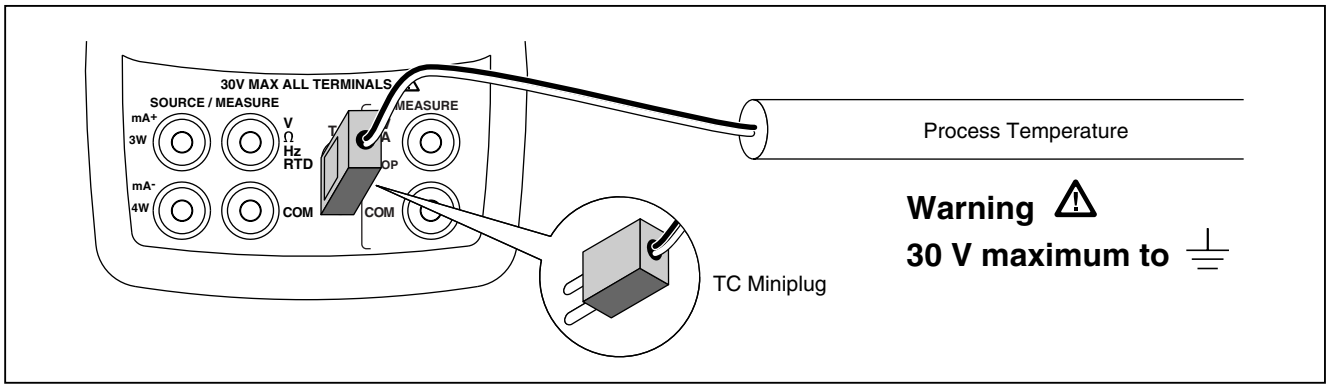

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Figure 10. Measuring Temperature with a Thermocouple

Using Resistance-Temperature Detectors (RTDs)

The Calibrator accepts RTD types shown in Table 6. RTDs are characterized by their resistance at 0 °C (32 °F), which is called the “ice point” or R_0. The most common R_0 is 100 Ω. The Calibrator accepts RTD measurement inputs in two-, three-, or four-wire connections, with the three-wire connection the most common. A four-wire configuration provides the highest measurement precision, and two-wire provides the lowest measurement precision.

To measure temperature using an RTD input:

1. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for MEASURE mode.
2. Press RTD for the RTD display. Continue pressing this key to select the desired RTD type.
3. Press ▲ or ▼ to select a 2-, 3-, or 4- wire connection.
4. Attach the RTD to input terminals as shown in Figure 11.

PRT Custom Curves

Up to three custom curves can be named and CVD coefficients can be entered through the serial port. Names can be up to six characters. For more information, see the Application Note on the 725/726 CD.

Table 6. RTD Types Accepted

RTD Type	Ice Point (R_0)	Material	α	Range (°C)
Pt100 (3926)	100 Ω	Platinum	0.003926 Ω/°C	-200 to 630
Pt100 (385)	100 Ω	Platinum	0.00385 Ω/°C	-200 to 800
Ni120 (672)	120 Ω	Nickel	0.00672 Ω/°C	-80 to 260
Pt200 (385)	200 Ω	Platinum	0.00385 Ω/°C	-200 to 630
Pt500 (385)	500 Ω	Platinum	0.00385 Ω/°C	-200 to 630
Pt1000 (385)	1000 Ω	Platinum	0.00385 Ω/°C	-200 to 630
Pt100 (3916)	100 Ω	Platinum	0.003916 Ω/°C	-200 to 630
The IEC standard RTD commonly used in U.S. industrial applications is the Pt100 (385), α = 0.00385 Ω/°C. Pt100 (3916), α = 0.003916 Ω/°C is also designated as JIS curve.				

Custom RTDs may also be added, see PRT Custom Curves

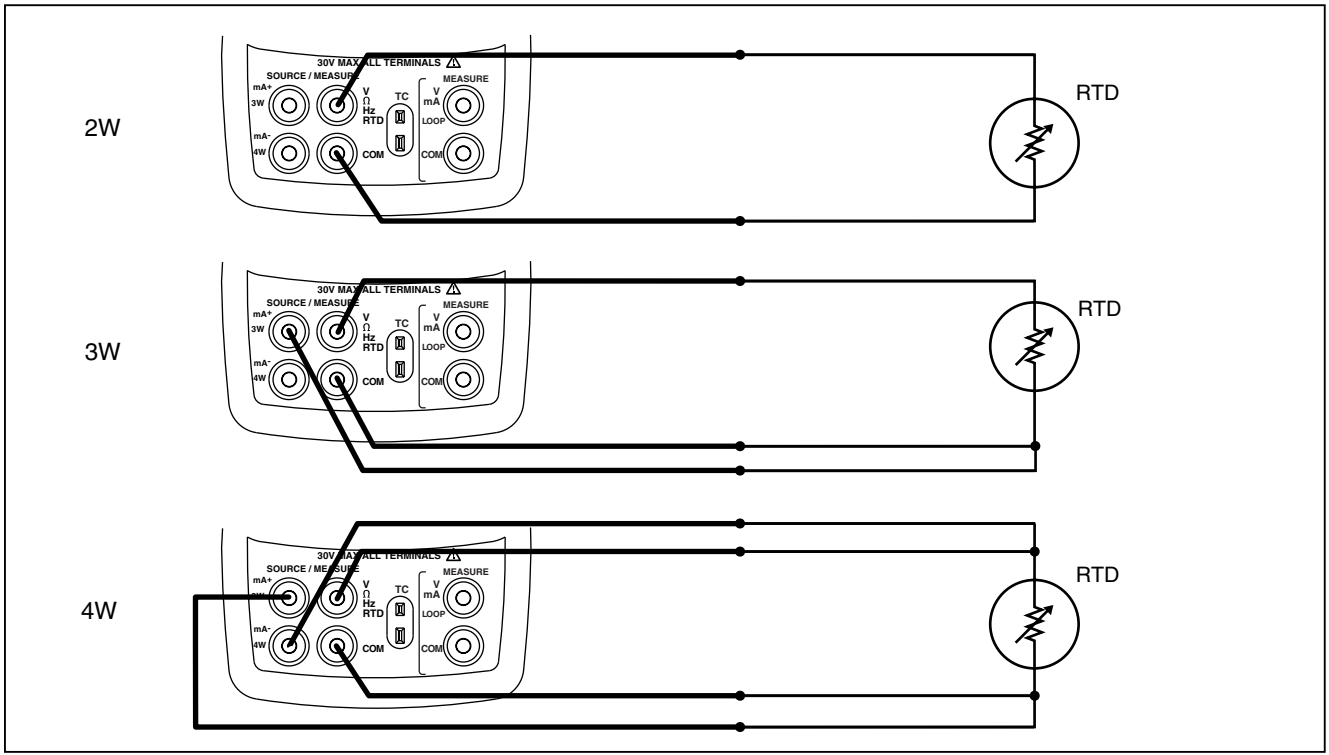

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Figure 11. Measuring Temperature with an RTD, Measuring 2-, 3-, and 4-Wire Resistance

Measuring Pressure

Many ranges and types of pressure modules are available from Fluke, see “Accessories”. Before using a pressure module, read its instruction sheet. The modules vary in use, media, and accuracy.

Figure 12 shows the gage and differential modules. Differential modules also work in gage mode by leaving the low fitting open to atmosphere.

To measure pressure, attach the appropriate pressure module for the process pressure to be tested, and proceed as follows:

⚠ 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.

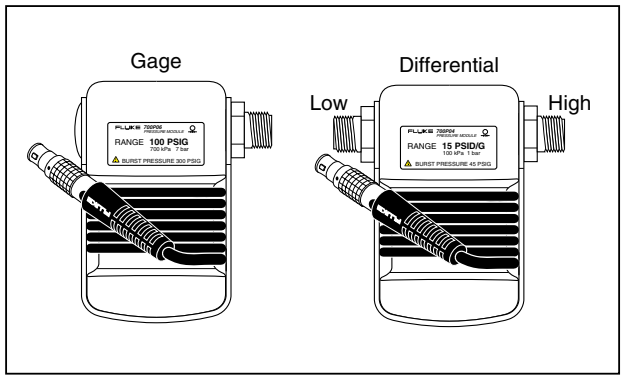

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Figure 12. Gage and Differential Pressure Modules

⚠Caution

To avoid mechanically damaging the pressure module:

- **Never apply more than 10 ft.-lb. (13.5 Nm) of torque between the pressure module fittings, or between the fittings and the body of the module. Always apply appropriate torque between the pressure module fitting and connecting fittings or adapters.**

- **Never apply pressure above the rated maximum printed on the pressure module.**
- **Only use the pressure module with specified materials. Refer to the printing on the pressure module or the pressure module instruction sheet for the acceptable material compatibility.**

1. Connect a pressure module to the Calibrator as shown in Figure 13. The threads on the pressure modules accept standard ¼ NPT pipe fittings. Use the supplied ¼ NPT to ¼ ISO adapter if necessary.
2. Press either [ ] or [ ]. The Calibrator automatically senses which pressure module is attached and sets its range accordingly.
3. Zero the pressure module as described in the module's Instruction Sheet. Modules vary in zeroing procedures depending on module type, but all require pressing [ ] for 3 seconds.

   Continue pressing [ ] to change pressure display units to psi, mmHg, inHg, cmH_2O@4 °C, cmH_2O@20 °C, inH_2O@4 °C, inH_2O@20 °C, inH_2O@60 °F, mbar, bar, kg/cm^2, or kPa.

Zeroing with Absolute Pressure Modules

To zero, adjust the Calibrator to read a known pressure. This can be barometric pressure, if it is accurately known, for all but the 700PA3 module. The maximum range of 700PA3 is 5 psi; therefore the reference pressure must be applied with a vacuum pump. An accurate pressure standard can also apply a pressure within range for any absolute pressure module. To adjust the Calibrator reading, proceed as follows:

1. Press [ ], REF Adjust appears to the right of the pressure reading.
2. Use ⌃ to increase or ⌄ to decrease the Calibrator reading to equal the reference pressure.
3. Press [ ] again to exit the zeroing procedure.

The Calibrator stores and automatically reuses the zero offset correction for one absolute-pressure module so that the module is not rezeroed every time you use it.

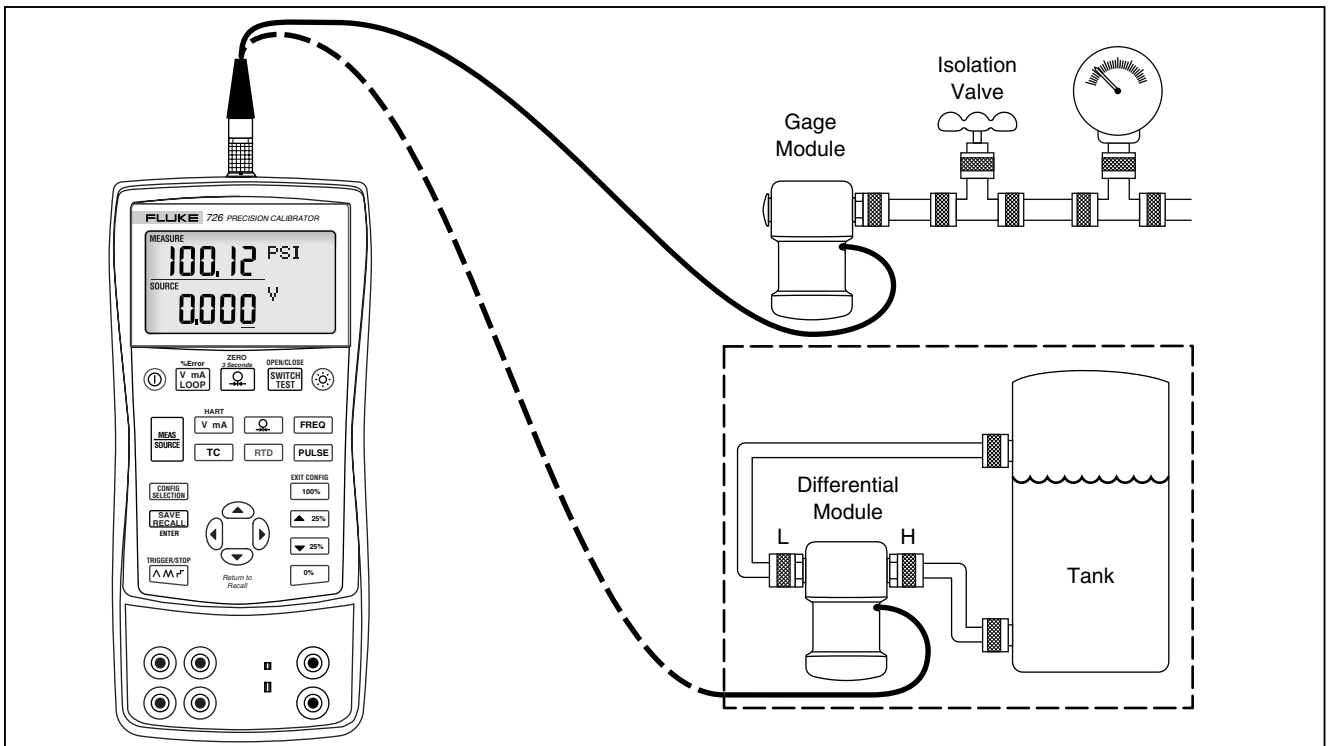

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Figure 13. Connections for Measuring Pressure

Using Source Mode

In SOURCE mode, the Calibrator:

- generates calibrated signals for testing and calibrating process instruments
- supplies voltages, currents, frequencies, and resistances
- simulates the electrical output of RTD and thermocouple temperature sensors
- measures gas pressure from an external source, creating a calibrated pressure source.

Sourcing 4 to 20 mA

To select the current sourcing mode, proceed as follows:

1. Connect the test leads in the mA terminals (left column).
2. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
3. Press V mA for current and enter the desired current by pressing ▲,▼,◀, and ▶.

Simulating a 4- to 20-mA Transmitter

Simulate is a special mode of operation in which the Calibrator is connected into a loop in place of a transmitter and supplies a known, settable test current. Proceed as follows:

1. Connect the 24 V loop power source as shown in Figure 14.
2. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
3. Press V mA until both mA and SIM display.
4. Enter the desired current by pressing ▲,▼,◀, and ▶.

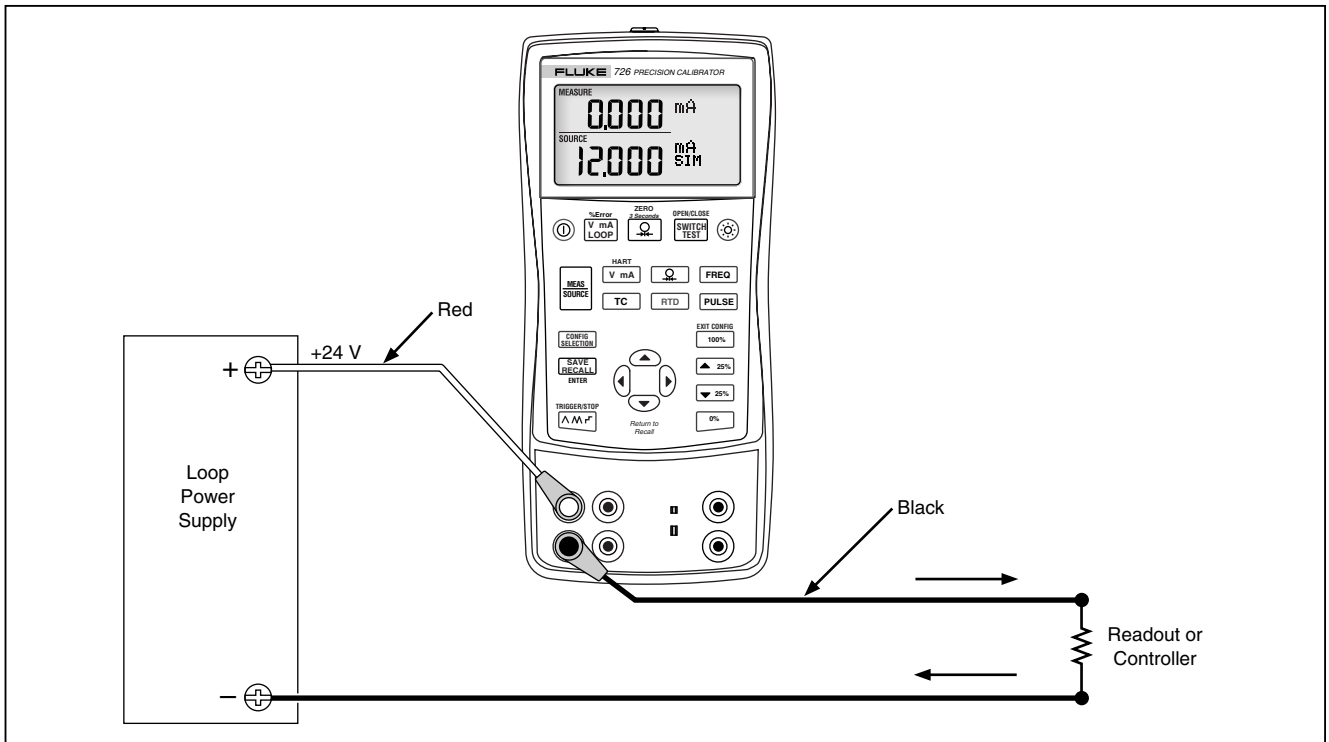

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Figure 14. Connections for Simulating a 4- to 20-mA Transmitter

Sourcing Other Electrical Parameters

Volts, ohms, and frequency are also sourced and shown in the lower display.

To select an electrical sourcing function, proceed as follows:

1. Connect the test leads as shown in Figure 15, depending on the source function.
2. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
3. Press V mA for dc voltage, or FREQ for frequency, and RTD for resistance.
4. Enter the desired output value by pressing ▲ and ▼ keys. Press ◀ and ▶ to select a different digit to change.

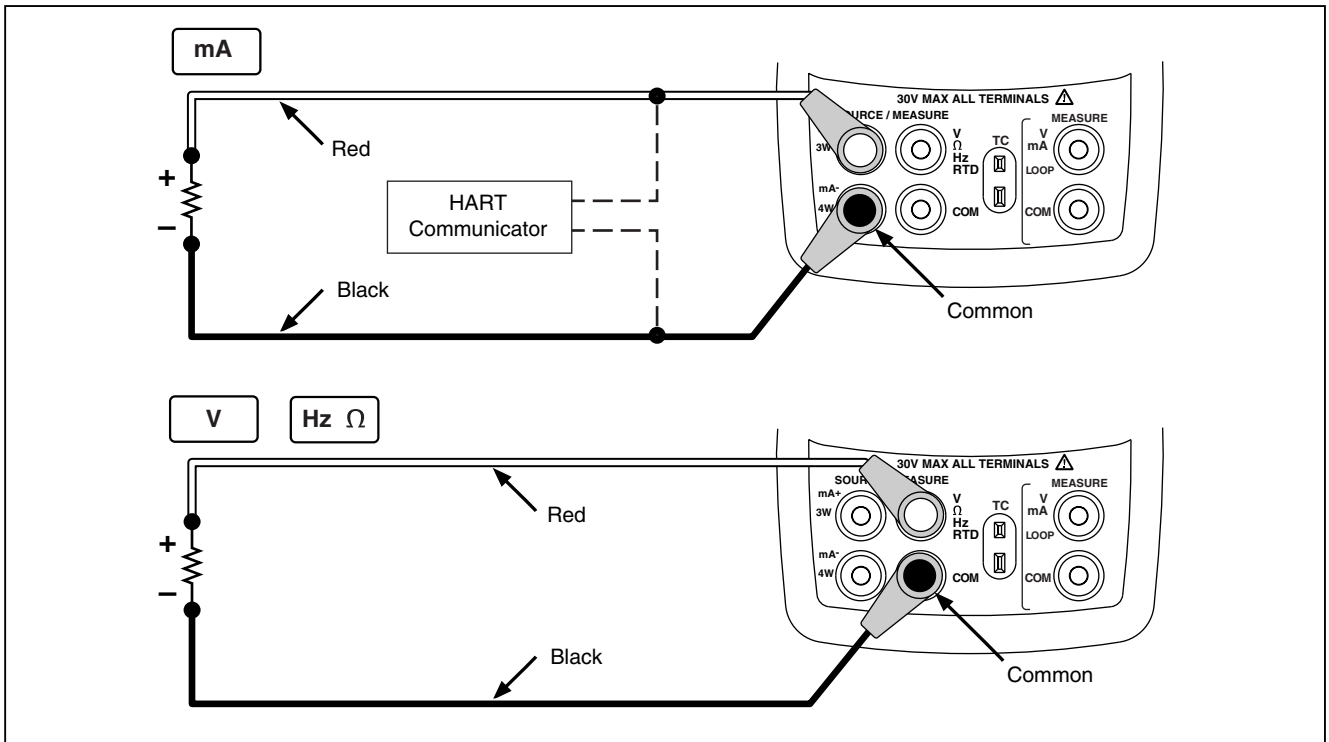

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Figure 15. Electrical Sourcing Connections

Simulating Thermocouples

Connect the Calibrator TC input/output to the instrument under test with the thermocouple wire and the appropriate thermocouple mini-connector (polarized thermocouple plug with flat, in-line blades spaced 7.9 mm [0.312 in] center to center). *One pin is wider than the other.*

⚠ Caution

Do not try to force a miniplug into the wrong polarization.

Figure 16 shows this connection. Proceed as follows to simulate a thermocouple:

1. Attach the thermocouple leads to the appropriate TC miniplug, then to the TC input/output as shown in Figure 16.
2. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
3. Press TC for the TC display. If desired, continue pressing this key to select the desired thermocouple type.
4. Enter the temperature you want by pressing ▲ and ▼ keys. Press ◀ and ▶ to select a different digit to edit.

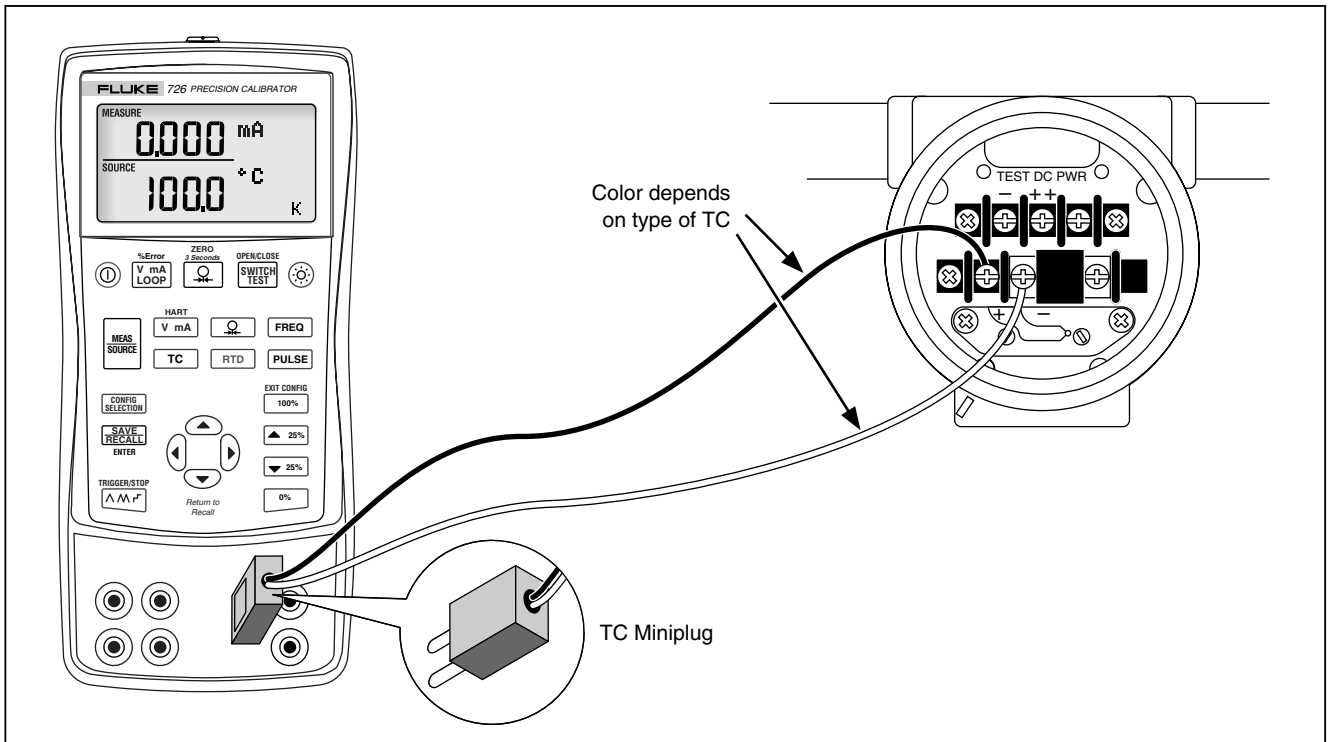

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Figure 16. Connections for Simulating a Thermocouple

Simulating RTDs

Connect the Calibrator to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 17. Proceed as follows to simulate an RTD:

1. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
2. Press RTD for the RTD display.

Note

Use the 3W and 4W terminals for measurement only, not for simulation. The Calibrator simulates a 2-wire RTD at its front panel. To connect to a 3-wire or 4-wire transmitter, use the stacking cables to provide the extra wires. See Figure 17.

3. Enter the desired temperature by pressing ▲ and ▼. Press ◀ and ▶ to select a different digit to edit.
4. If the 726 display indicates ExI HI, the excitation current from your device under test exceeds the limits of the 726.

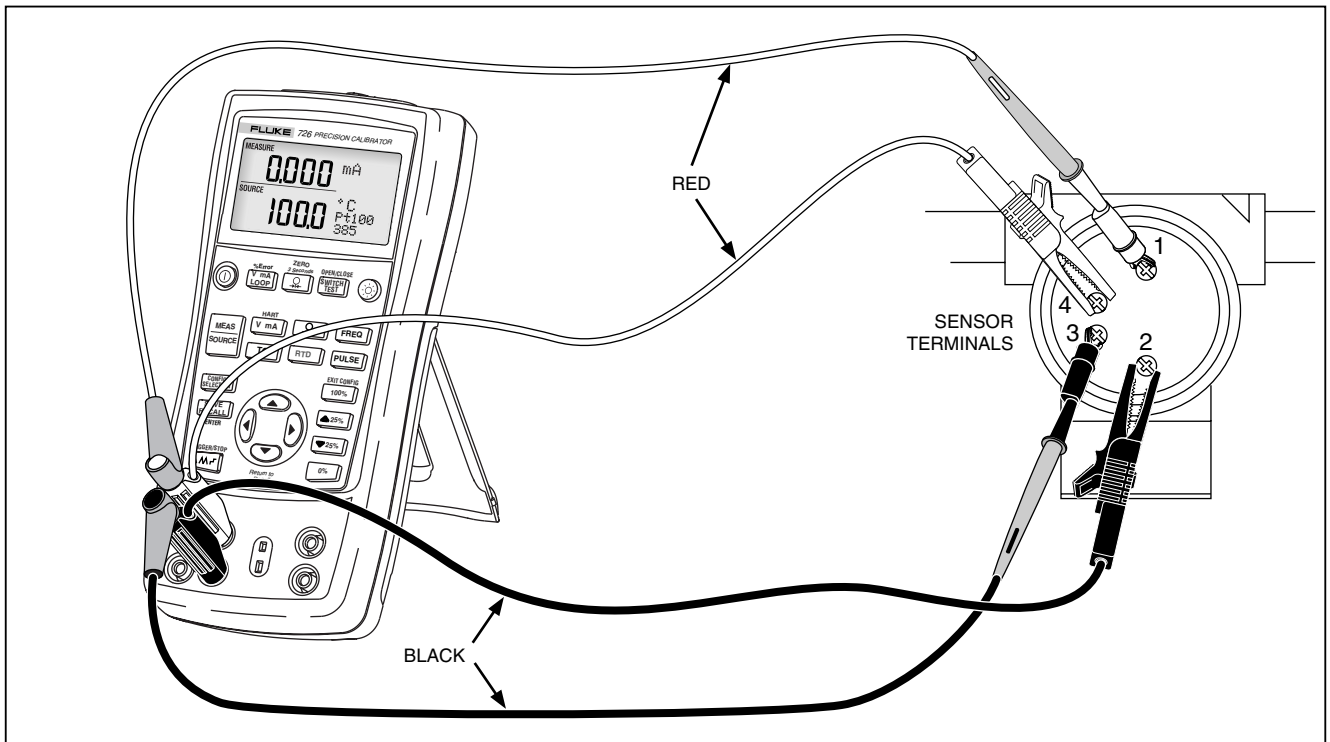

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Figure 17. Connections for Simulating 3- and 4-Wire RTD

Sourcing Pressure

The Calibrator sources pressure by measuring pressure supplied by a pump or other sources, and displaying the pressure in the SOURCE field. Figure 18 shows how to connect a pump to a Fluke pressure module which makes it a calibrated source.

Many ranges and types of pressure modules are available from Fluke, see “Accessories”. Before using a pressure module, read its instruction sheet. The modules vary in use, media, and accuracy.

Attach the appropriate pressure module for the process pressure to be tested.

Proceed as follows to source pressure:

⚠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. (13.5 Nm) of torque between the pressure module fittings, or between the fittings and the body of the module. Always apply appropriate 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. Refer to the printing on the pressure module or the pressure module instruction sheet for the acceptable material compatibility.**

1. Connect a pressure module to the Calibrator as shown in Figure 18. The threads on the pressure modules accept standard ¼ NPT pipe fittings. Use the supplied ¼ NPT to ¼ ISO adapter if necessary.
2. Press [⏚] (lower display). The Calibrator automatically senses which pressure module is attached and sets its range accordingly.
3. Zero the pressure module as described in the module's Instruction Sheet. Modules vary in zeroing procedures depending on module type.
4. Pressurize the pressure line with the pressure source to the desired level as shown on the display.

   If desired, continue pressing [⏚] to change pressure display units to psi, mmHg, inHg, cmH_2O@4 °C, cmH_2O@20 °C, inH_2O@4 °C, inH_2O@20 °C, inH_2O@60 °C, mbar, bar, kg/cm^2, or kPa.

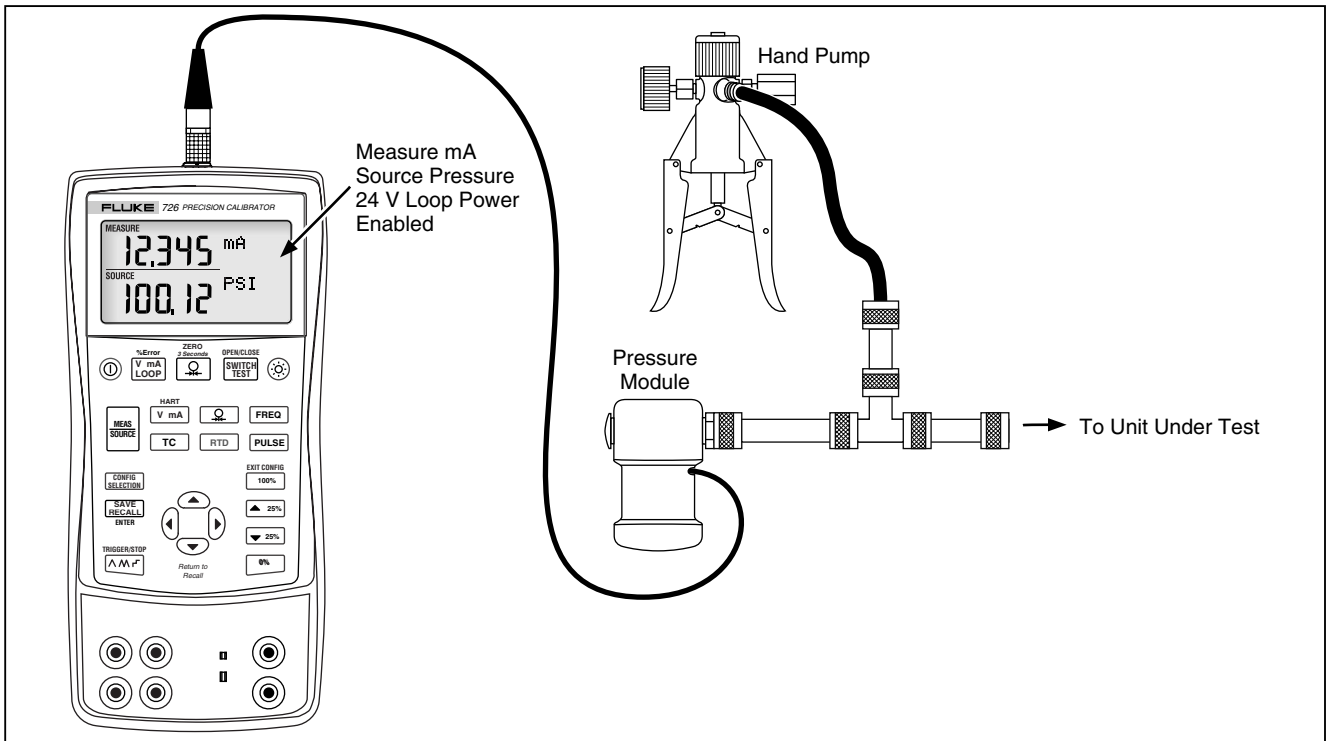

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Figure 18. Connections for Sourcing Pressure

Setting 0 % and 100 % Output Parameters

For current output, the Calibrator assumes that 0 % corresponds to 4 mA and 100 % corresponds to 20 mA. For other output parameters, 0 % and 100 % points must be set before using the step and ramp functions. Proceed as follows:

1. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
2. Select the desired source function and use the arrow keys to enter the value. This example is temperature source using 100 °C and 300 °C values for source.
3. Enter 100 °C then press and hold 0% to store the value.
4. Enter 300 °C then press and hold 100% to store the value.

   This setting can now be used for the following:

   - Manually stepping an output in 25 % increments.
   - Switch between the 0 and 100 % span points by momentarily pushing 0% or 100%.

% Error Functionality

Percentage Error is available for every range on the lower display. The calculation is based on a mA percentage deviation from the value measured on the upper display to the value sourced on the lower display 0 % mA and 100 % mA are fixed to 4 and 20 mA. 0 % and 100 % for the lower display are set in source using 0% and 100%, refer to “Setting 0% and 100% Output Parameters”.

Stepping and Ramping the Output

Two additional features are available for adjusting the value of source functions:

- Stepping the output manually with the ▲25% and ▼25% keys, or in automatic mode
- Ramping the output

Stepping and ramping apply to all functions except pressure, which requires use of an external pressure source.

Manually Stepping the mA Output

To manually step current output:

- Use ▲25% or ▼25% to step the current up or down in 25 % steps.
- Touch either 0% to go to 0 %, or 100% to go to 100 %.

Auto Ramping the Output

Auto ramping can continuously apply a varying stimulus from the Calibrator to a transmitter, while your hands remain free to test the response of the transmitter.

When ⎍ is pressed, the Calibrator produces a repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp in a choice of three ramp waveforms:

- /\ 0 % - 100 % - 0 % 40-second smooth ramp
- /\/\ 0 % - 100 % - 0 % 15-second smooth ramp
- ⎍ 0 % - 100 % - 0 % Stair-step ramp in 25 % steps, pausing 5 seconds at each step. Steps are listed in Table 7.

To exit ramping, press any button.

Table 7. mA Step Values

Step	4 to 20 mA
0 %	4.000
25 %	8.000
50 %	12.000
75 %	16.000
100 %	20.000

Storing and Recalling Setups

Up to eight settings can be stored in a nonvolatile memory to recall for later use. A low battery condition or a battery change does not jeopardize the stored settings.

Store a Setup

To store a setup:

1. Create the desired setup.
2. Push SAVE RECALL. The right side of the display changes to show SAVE SETUP and SAVE DATA.
3. Push SAVE RECALL to select SAVE SETUP.
4. Push ◀ or ▶ to select the desired memory location (at the top of the LCD).
5. Push SAVE RECALL to enter the setup.

Recall a Setup

To recall a setup:

1. Push SAVE RECALL twice. The right side of the display changes to show RECL SETUP and RECALL DATA.
2. Push SAVE RECALL again to RECL SETUP.
3. Push ▷ to select the desired memory location (at the top of the LCD).
4. Push SAVE RECALL to recall the setup from the proper memory location.

Storing and Recalling Data

Up to 40 data samples can be stored in a nonvolatile memory to be recalled for later use. A low battery condition or a battery change does not jeopardize the stored settings.

Storing Data

To store measurement data, use the following procedure, refer to Figure 19.

1. Take the desired measurement.
2. Push SAVE RECALL. The right side of the display changes to show SAVE SETUP and SAVE DATA.
3. Press ▽ to select SAVE DATA.
4. Push SAVE RECALL again. The open data point (bottom right of the display) flashes.
5. Use ◁ and ▷ to change the data point location (1-8).
6. Push SAVE RECALL to store the measurement and return the unit to the measurement mode. Figure 19 shows a reading stored in memory location 3, data point 1.

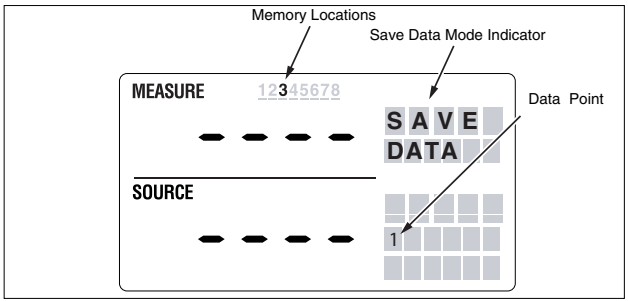

Figure 19. SAVE DATA Menu Showing Measurement Memory Location 3, 1

Recall Data

To recall data:

1. Push SAVE RECALL twice. The right side of the display changes to show RECL SETUP and RECALL DATA.
2. Push ▽ to highlight RECL DATA (bottom right of the display).
3. Push SAVE RECALL.
4. Push ▷ to choose the desired memory location (top of the display).

   The data saved in that first memory location now appears. There can be different measurements stored (1-5) for each memory location (1-8).
5. Push ◁ or ▷ to select the correct data location (bottom right of display).
6. Push SAVE RECALL to recall the data stored in that location.
7. Push ▽ to return to the same RECALL DATA location to see the next saved measurement, 2 of 5 for example.

Pulse Train Source/Read

Pulse Train Source/Read counts input pulses or sources output pulses. Use the configuration menus to set the frequency and output voltage. Refer to “Configuration Menus” earlier in this manual. The number of counts is set through the main display and cannot be changed while sourcing pulses. ⎍ works as a trigger/stop key in this mode since ramping or stepping during a pulse train is not relevant.

Calibrating a Transmitter

Use the measurement (upper display) and source (lower display) modes to calibrate a transmitter. This section applies to all but pressure transmitters. The following example shows how to calibrate a temperature transmitter. Use the following steps to calibrate a transmitter:

1. Connect the Calibrator to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 20.
2. Press V mA LOOP for current (upper display). If required, press V mA LOOP again to activate loop power.
3. Press TC (lower display). If desired, continue pressing this key to select the desired thermocouple type.
4. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
5. Set the zero and span parameters by pressing ⏶ and ⏷. Enter these parameters by pressing and holding 0% and 100%. For more information on setting parameters, see “Setting 0 % and 100 % Output Parameters”.
6. Perform test checks at 0-25-50-75-100 % points by pressing ▲25% or ▼25%. Adjust the transmitter as necessary.

Note

When HART resistor mode is selected, the 250 Ω resistor is turned on both mA channels.

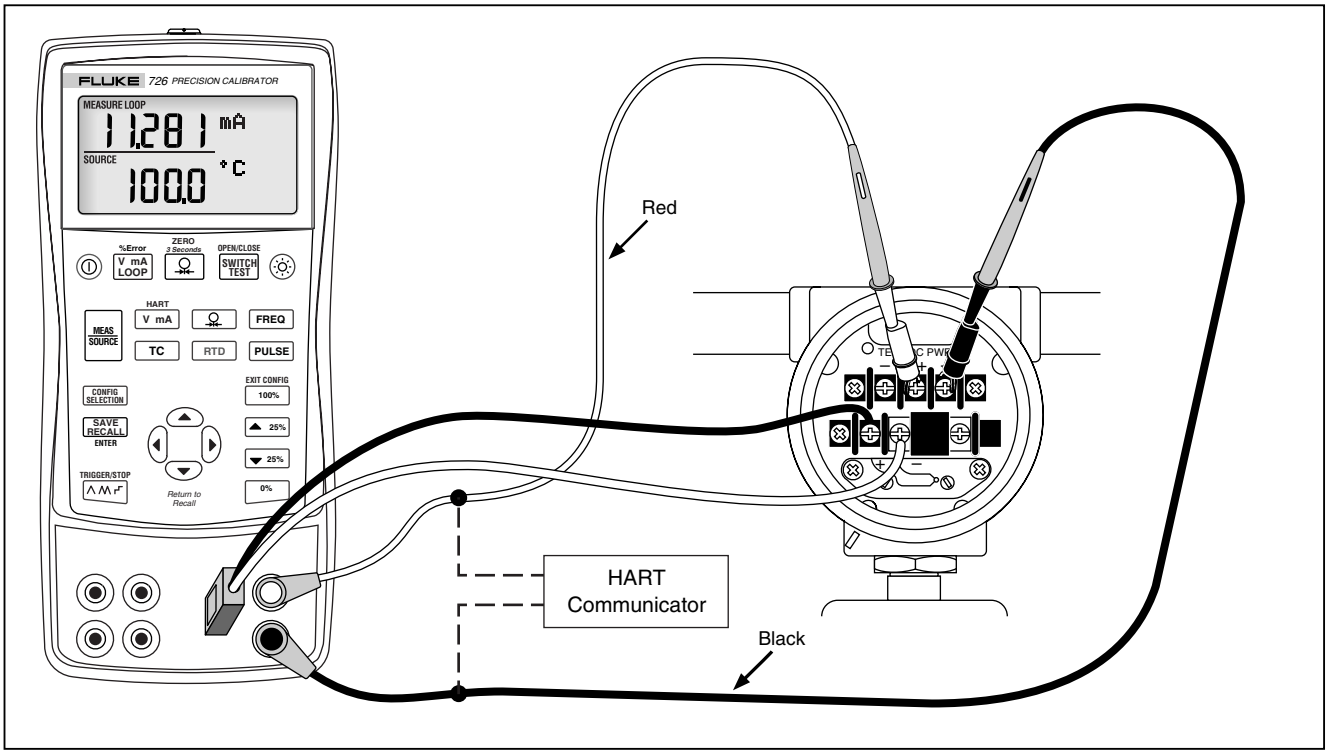

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Figure 20. Calibrating a Thermocouple Transmitter

Calibrating a Pressure Transmitter

The following steps explain calibrating a pressure transmitter.

1. Connect the Calibrator to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 21.
2. Press V mA LOOP for current (upper display). If required, press V mA LOOP again to activate loop power.
3. Press Ω (lower display).
4. If necessary, press MEAS SOURCE for SOURCE mode.
5. Zero the pressure module.
6. Perform checks at 0 % and 100 % of span and adjust the transmitter as necessary.

Note

When HART resistor mode is selected, the 250 Ω resistor is turned on both mA channels.

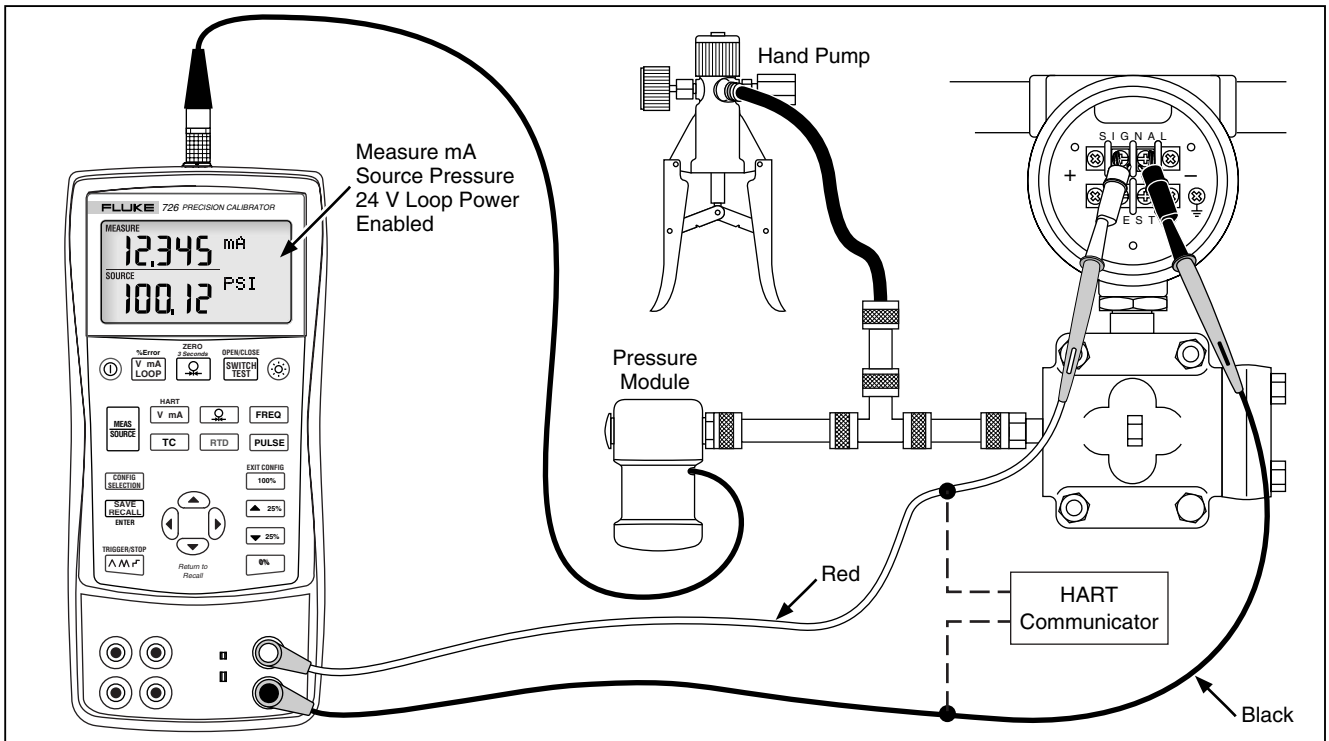

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Figure 21. Calibrating a Pressure-to-Current (P/I) Transmitter

Calibrating an I/P Device

The following steps explain how to calibrate a device that controls pressure. Proceed as follows:

1. Connect the test leads to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 22. The connections simulate a current-to-pressure transmitter and measures the corresponding output pressure.
2. Press [⍜] (upper display).
3. Press [V mA] for sourcing current (lower display).
4. If necessary, press [MEAS SOURCE] for SOURCE mode.
5. Enter the desired current by pressing ▲ and ▼. Press ◀ and ▶ to select different digits.

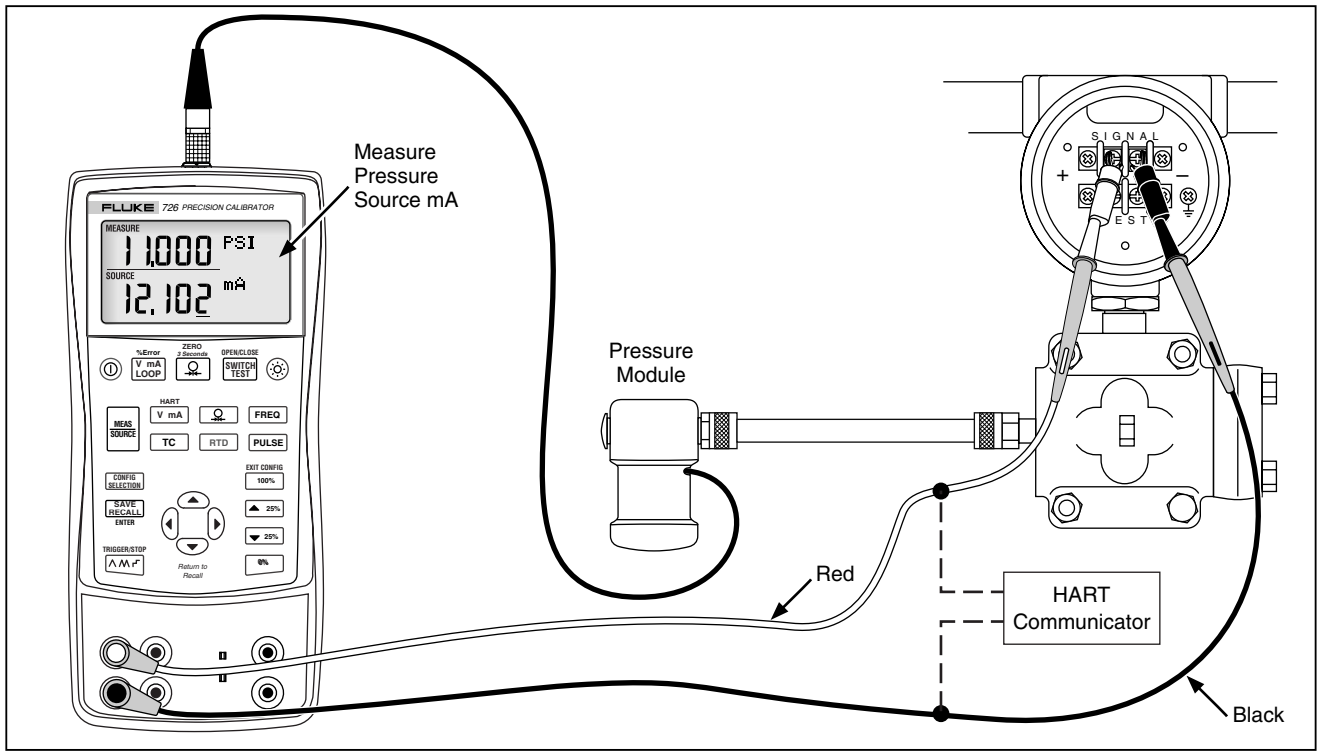

Figure 22. Calibrating a Current-to-Pressure (I/P) Transmitter

Pressure Switch Test

Note

This example uses a normally-closed switch. The procedure is the same for an open switch but the display reads OPEN instead of CLOSE.

To perform a switch test:

1. Connect the Calibrator mA and COM terminals to the switch using the pressure switch terminals and connect the pump to the pressure switch. The polarity of the terminals does not matter.
2. Make sure the vent on the pump is open and, if necessary, zero the Calibrator. Close the vent after zeroing the Calibrator.
3. Press [SWITCH TEST] to enter switch-test mode. The upper display indicates the applied pressure. CLOSE is displayed to the right of the pressure reading to indicate closed contacts.
4. Slowly apply pressure with the pump until the switch opens.

Note

Pressure the device slowly to ensure accurate readings. Run the test several times to confirm repeatability.

OPEN displays once the switch is open. Slowly bleed the pump until the pressure switch closes. RECALL appears on the display.

5. Press [SWITCH TEST] to read the pressure values for when the switch opened, for when it closed, and for the deadband.
6. Hold [SWITCH TEST] for three seconds to restart the test. Press [⏻] OR [V mA LOOP] to exit the switch test.

Testing an Output Device

Use the source functions to test and calibrate actuators, recording, and indicating devices. Proceed as follows:

1. Connect the test leads to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 23.
2. Press [V mA] for current or dc voltage, or [FREQ] for frequency or resistance (lower display).
3. If necessary, press [MEAS SOURCE] for SOURCE mode.

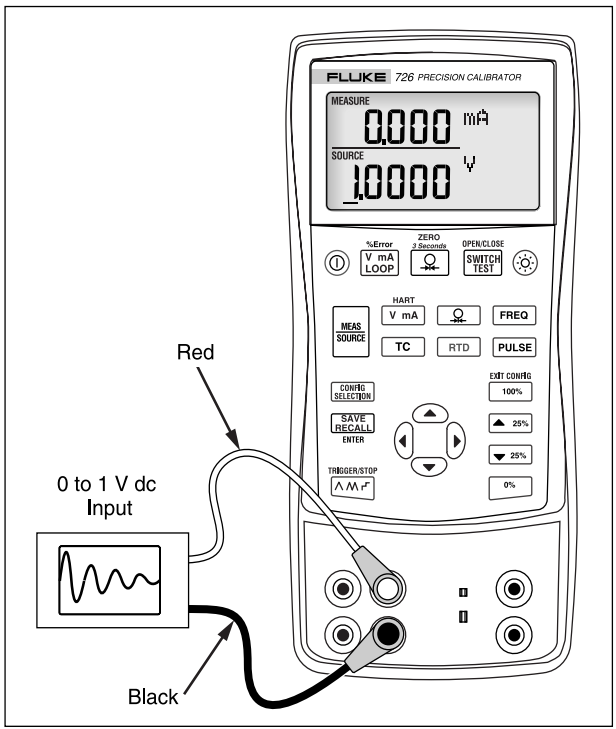

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Figure 23. Calibrating a Chart Recorder

Remote Control Commands

The Calibrator may be remotely controlled from a PC running a terminal emulator program. The remote control commands give access to all capabilities of the Calibrator with the exception of pressure measurement.

See the Fluke Web Site for the 726 Remote Programming application note at www.fluke.com/processtools

HART® Functionality

The Calibrator has a user-selectable 250 Ω HART to facilitate use with HART communication devices. The resistor can be switched in or out using config selection menus. Use a HART communicator when measuring mA with loop power or sourcing mA.

Maintenance

Replacing the Batteries

⚠⚠Warning

To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the batteries as soon as the battery indicator (▬) appears.

Figure 24 shows you how to replace the batteries.

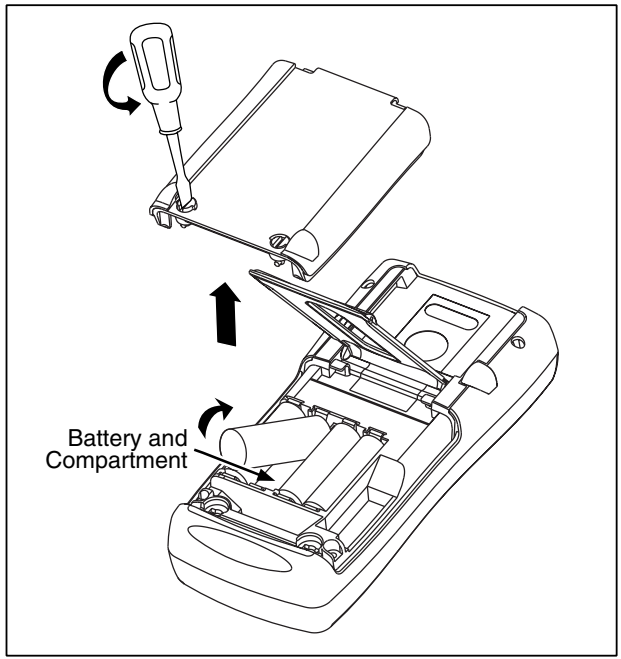

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Figure 24. Replacing the Batteries

Cleaning the Calibrator

⚠Caution

To avoid damaging the plastic lens and case, do not use solvents or abrasive cleansers.

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

Service Center Calibration or Repair

Calibration, repairs, or servicing not covered in this manual should be performed only by qualified service personnel. If the Calibrator fails, check the batteries first, and replace them if needed.

To locate an authorized service center, refer to “Contacting Fluke” at the beginning of the manual.

Replacement Parts

Table 8 lists the part number of each replaceable part. Refer to Figure 25.

Table 8. Replacement Parts

Item	Description	PN	Qty.
1	AA alkaline batteries	376756	4
2	Case screws	832246	4
3	Battery door	664250	1
4	Accessory mount	658424	1
5	Tilt stand	659026	1
6	Battery door 1/4-turn fasteners	948609	2
7	TL75 series test leads	855742	1
8	Test lead, red Test lead, black	688051 688066	1 1
9	*726 Product Overview Manual*	2441588	1
10	AC72 alligator clip, red AC72 alligator clip, black	1670641 1670652	1 1
11	*725/726 CD ROM*, contains User Manual	1549615	1

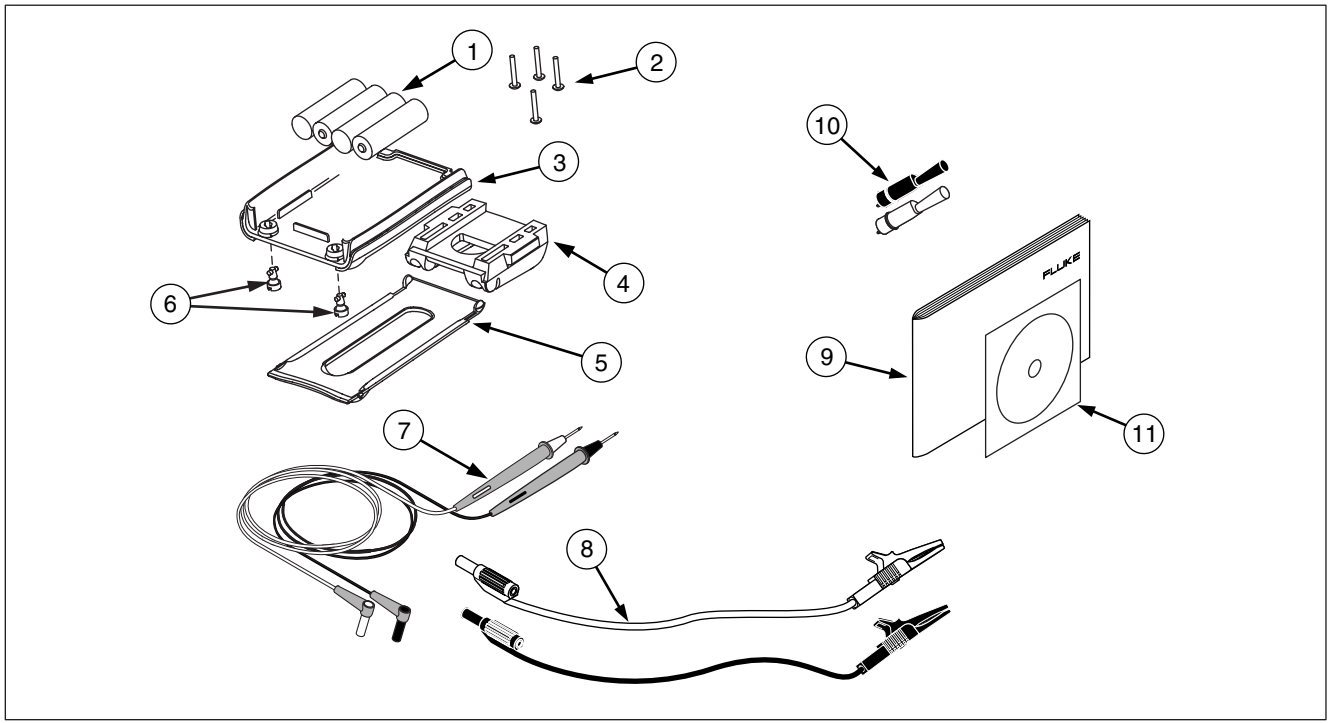

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Figure 25. Replacement Parts

Accessories

For more information about these accessories, contact your Fluke representative. Fluke Pressure Module Compatibility is listed in Table 9. Pressure Modules and Fluke model numbers are listed in Table 10. Contact your Fluke representative about new pressure modules not listed here.

- 700HTP 0 to 10,000 PSI Pump
- 700PTP -11.6 to 360 PSI Pump
- 700TC1 and 700TC2 Thermocouple Mini-plug Kits

External Fluke Pressure Module Compatibility

The output of Fluke 700P pressure modules can cause the 726's 5 digit display to overflow, or else produce values that are too low to be read if inappropriate units are selected. This is prevented by displaying OL on the display per the following table.

Table 9. Fluke Pressure Module Compatibility

Pressure Unit	Module Compatibility
Psi	Available on all pressure ranges
In. H_20	All ranges through 3000 psi
cm. H_20	All ranges through 1000 psi
Bar	15 psi and above
Mbar	All ranges through 1000 psi
KPa	Available on all pressure ranges
In.Hg.	Available on all pressure ranges
mm. Hg	All ranges through 1000 psi
Kg/cm^2	15 psi and above

Table 10. Pressure Modules

Fluke Model Number	Range	Type and Media
Fluke-700P00	0 to 1" H_2O	differential, dry
Fluke-700P01	0 to 10" H_2O	differential, dry
Fluke-700P02	0 to 1 psi	differential, dry
Fluke-700P22	0 to 1 psi	differential, wet
Fluke-700P03	0 to 5 psi	differential, dry
Fluke-700P23	0 to 5 psi	differential, wet
Fluke-700P04	0 to 15 psi	differential, dry
Fluke-700P24	0 to 15 psi	differential, wet
Fluke-700P05	0 to 30 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P06	0 to 100 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P27	0 to 300 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P07	0 to 500 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P08	0 to 1,000 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P09	0 to 1,500 psi	gage, wet

Table 10. Pressure Modules (cont.)

Fluke Model Number	Range	Type and Media
Fluke-700P29	0 to 3,000 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P30	0 to 5,000 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700P31	0 to 10,000 psi	gage, wet
Fluke-700PA3	0 to 5 psi	absolute, wet
Fluke-700PA4	0 to 15 psi	absolute, wet
Fluke-700PA5	0 to 30 psi	absolute, wet
Fluke-700PA6	0 to 100 psi	absolute, wet
Fluke-700PV3	0 to -5 psi	vacuum, dry
Fluke-700PV4	0 to -15 psi	vacuum, dry
Fluke-700PD2	±1 psi	dual range, dry
Fluke-700PD3	±5 psi	dual range, dry
Fluke-700PD4	±15 psi	dual range, dry
Fluke-700PD5	–15/+30 psi	dual range, wet
Fluke-700PD6	–15/+100 psi	dual range, wet
Fluke-700PD7	–15/+200 psi	dual range, wet

Specifications

Specifications are based on a one year calibration cycle and apply from +18 °C to +28 °C unless stated otherwise. All specifications assume a five-minute warmup period.

DC Voltage Measurement and Source

Range	Minimum	Maximum	Accuracy, (% of Reading + Floor)
30 V (upper display)	0.000	30.000	0.010 % + 2 mV
20 V (lower display)	0.000	20.000	0.010 % + 2 mV
20 V (Source)	0.000	20.000	0.010 % + 2 mV
100 mV (Source)	0.000	100.000	0.010 % + 10 µV
90 mV (Read)	0.000	90.000	0.010 % + 10 µV
Maximum current output in voltage ranges is 1 mA with an output impedance of ≤ 1 Ω			

DC mA Measurement and Source

Range	Minimum	Maximum	Accuracy, (% of Reading + Floor)
mA Read (Upper Display)	0.000	24.000	0.010 % + 2 µA
mA Read (Lower Display)	0.000	24.000	0.010 % + 2 µA
mA Source	0.000	24.000	0.010 % + 2 µA
Maximum load on, mA source is 1 kΩ. With the HART resistor on, maximum load is 750 Ω. Voltage input range on simulate mode is 5 to 30 V			

Ohms Measurement

Ohms Range	Minimum	Maximum	Accuracy (% of Reading + Floor)
Ohms Read (low)	0.00	400.00	0.015 % + 0.05 Ω
Ohms Read (high)	401.0	4000.0	0.015 % + 0.5 Ω

Ohms Source

Ohms Range	Minimum	Maximum	Excitation Current from Measurement Device	Accuracy (% of Reading + Floor)
Ohms Source (low)	5.0	400.0	0.1 to 0.5 mA	0.015 % + 0.1 Ω
	5.0	400.0	0.5 to 3 mA	0.015 % + 0.05 Ω
Ohms Source (high)	400	1500	0.05 to 0.8 mA	0.015 % + 0.5 Ω
	1500	4000	0.05 to 0.4 mA	0.015 % + 0.5 Ω
Unit is compatible with smart transmitters and PLCs. Frequency response is ≤ 5 mS				

Frequency Measurement

Range	Minimum	Maximum	Accuracy (% of Reading + Floor)
CPM Read	2.0	1000.0	0.05 % + 0.1 CPM
Hz Read	1.0	1000.0	0.05 % + 0.1 Hz
KHz Read	1.00	15.00	0.05 % + 0.01 KHz

Frequency Source

Range	Minimum	Maximum	Accuracy
CPM Source	2.0	1000	0.05 %
Hz Source	1.0	1000.0	0.05 %
KHz Source	1.0	10.00	0.25 %
	10.00	15.00	0.50 %

Temperature, Thermocouples

Type	Minimum	Maximum	CJC ON Accuracy	CJC OFF Accuracy
J	-210	0.0	0.6	0.4
	0.0	800	0.4	0.2
	800	1200	0.5	0.3
K	-200	0.0	0.8	0.6
	0.0	1000	0.5	0.3
	1000	1372	0.7	0.5
T	-250	0.0	0.8	0.6
	0.0	400	0.4	0.2
E	-250	-100	0.8	0.6
	-100	1000	0.4	0.4
R	-20	0.0	2.0	1.8
	0.0	1767	1.4	1.2
CJC error outside of 23 ± 5 °C is 0.05 °C / °C				

Type	Minimum	Maximum	CJC ON Accuracy	CJC OFF Accuracy
S	-20	0.0	2.0	1.8
	0.0	1767	1.4	1.2
B	600	800	1.4	1.2
	800	1000	1.5	1.3
	1000	1820	1.7	1.5
C	0.0	1000	0.8	0.6
	1000	2316	2.5	2.3
L	-200	0.0	0.45	0.25
	0.0	900	0.4	0.2
U	-200	0.0	0.7	0.5
	0.0	600	0.45	0.25
N	-200	0.0	1.0	0.8
	0.0	1300	0.6	0.4
XK	-200	800	0.4	0.2
BP	0.0	800	1.1	0.9
	800	2500	2.3	2.1
			Range	**Accuracy**
Thermocouple in mV read			-10 °C to 75 °C	0.015 % + 10 µV (% of Reading + Floor)
Thermocouple in mV source			-10 °C to 75 °C	0.015 % + 10 µV (% of Reading + Floor)
Maximum current output in voltage ranges is 1 mA with an output impedance of ≤ 1 Ω				

RTD Accuracy (Read and Source) (ITS-90)

Range	Minimum	Maximum	Accuracy
Ni120 (672)	-80.00	260.00	0.15
Pt100 (385)	-200.00	100.00	0.15
	100.00	300.00	0.25
	300.00	600.00	0.35
	600.00	800.00	0.45
Pt100 (3926)	-200.00	100.00	0.15
	100.00	300.00	0.25
	300.00	630.00	0.35
Pt100 (3916)	-200.00	100.00	0.15
	100.00	300.00	0.25
	300.00	630.00	0.35
Pt200 (385)	-200.00	100.00	0.75
	100.00	300.00	0.85
	300.00	630.00	0.95
Pt500 (385)	-200.00	100.00	0.35
	100.00	300.00	0.45
	300.00	630.00	0.55
Pt1000 (385)	-200.00	100.00	0.15
	100.00	300.00	0.25
	300.00	630.00	0.35
CU10	-10.00	250.00	1.8

Notes: Read Accuracy is based on 4-wire input. For 3-wire input, add ± 0.05 Ω assuming all three RTD leads are matched.
Source Accuracy is based on 0.5 to 3.0 mA excitation current (0.1 mA for pt1000 range)

Loop Power Supply

Voltage: 24 V
Maximum current: 22 mA
Short circuit protected.

Pulse Read and Pulse Source

Pulse	Min	Max	Accuracy	Frequency
Source	1	10,000	1 Count	2 CPM to 10 kHz
Read		100,000		

Pressure Measurement

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Units	Mode
Determined by pressure module	5 digits	Determined by pressure module	psi, inH_2O@4 °C, inH_2O@20 °C, kPa, cm H_2O@4 °C, cmH_2O@20 °C, bar, mbar, kg/cm_2, mmHg, inHg	Pushing [⍜] for 3 seconds stores present pressure value as an offset and subtracts it from the displayed value

General Specifications

Operating temperature	-10 °C to 50 °C
Storage temperature	- 20 °C to 70 °C
Stability	± 0.005 % of range/°C outside of 23 ± 5 °C
Operating altitude	3000 meters above mean sea level
Relative Humidity (% RH operating without condensation)	90 % (10 to 30 °C) 75 % (30 to 40 °C) 45 % (40 to 50 °C) 35 % (50 to 55 °C) uncontrolled < 10 °C
Vibration	Random, 2 g, 5 to 500 Hz
Safety	EN50082-1:1992 and EN55022: 1994 Class B Criteria A or B CSA C22.2 No 1010.1:1992
Power requirements	4 AA alkaline batteries
Protection Class	Pollution Degree II
Size	96 x 200 x 47 mm. (3.75 x 7.9 x 1.86 in)
Weight	650 gm (1 lb, 7 oz)

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—V—

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