The 5½-digit Model 6485 Picoammeter combines Keithley’s expertise in sensitive current measurement instrumentation with enhanced speed and a robust design. With eight current measurement ranges and high speed autoranging, this cost-effective instrument can measure currents from 20fA to 20mA, taking measurements at speeds up to 1000 readings per second.

The Model 6485’s 10fA resolution and superior sensitivity make it well suited for characterizing low current phenomena, while its 20mA range lets it measure currents high enough for applications such as measuring 4-20mA sensor loops.

Although it employs the latest current measurement technology, it is significantly less expensive than other instruments that perform similar functions, such as optical power meters, competitive picoameters, or user-designed solutions. With a price that’s comparable to a general purpose DMM, the Model 6485 makes picoamp-level measurements affordable for virtually any laboratory or production floor.

Low Voltage Burden and Higher Accuracy

While DMMs typically employ shunt ammeter circuitry to measure current, the Model 6485 is a feedback picoammeter. This design reduces voltage burden by several orders of magnitude, resulting in a voltage burden of less than 200µV on the lower measurement ranges. The low voltage burden makes the Model 6485 function much more like an ideal ammeter than a DMM, so it can make current measurements with high accuracy, even in circuits with very low source voltages.

Successor to the Model 485

The Model 6485 builds on the strengths of one of Keithley’s most popular picoameters, the Model 485, offering an additional 20mA measurement range, as well as much higher measurement speeds. With a top speed of up to 1000 readings per second, the Model 6485 is the fastest picoammeter Keithley has ever made. It offers ten times greater resolution than the Model 485 on every range. A time-stamped 2500-reading data buffer provides minimum, maximum, and standard deviation statistics. A built-in emulation mode simplifies upgrading existing applications originally configured with a Model 485. This emulation mode makes it possible to control the Model 6485 with any custom code written to control the Model 485. Refer to the comparison table for additional information.

When do you need a picoammeter?

Measuring low DC currents often demands a lot more than a digital multimeter (DMM) can deliver. Generally, DMMs lack the sensitivity required to measure currents less than 100nA. Even at higher currents, a DMM’s input voltage drop (voltage burden) of hundreds of millivolts can make accurate current measurements impossible. Electrometers can measure low currents very accurately, but the circuitry needed to measure extremely low currents, combined with functions like voltage, resistance, and charge measurement, can increase an electrometer’s cost significantly. The Model 6485 Picoammeter combines the economy and ease of use of a DMM with low current sensitivity near that of an electrometer.
Measures low currents quickly, accurately, and economically

**Features that Expand Test and Measurement Flexibility**

- **Scaled voltage analog output.** This output allows the Model 6485 to transmit measurement results to devices like DMMs, data acquisition boards, oscilloscopes, or strip chart recorders.

- **220V overload protection.** This high overload protection and a robust design let the Model 6485 withstand abusive overloads.

- **One-touch front panel design.** Functions can be configured easily with the push of a button, without complicated function menus.

- **Built-in Trigger Link interface.** The Trigger Link interface simplifies synchronizing the Model 6485 with other instruments and voltage sources. This interface combines six independent selectable trigger lines on a single connector for simple, direct control over all instruments in a system.

- **RS-232 and IEEE-488 interfaces.** These interfaces make it easy to integrate the Model 6485 into automated test and measurement systems.

- **Display on/off switch.** For research on light-sensitive components, such as measuring the dark currents of photodiodes, the front panel display can be switched off to avoid introducing light that could significantly reduce the accuracy of the results.

- **REL and LOG functions.** The Model 6485 can make relative readings with respect to a baseline value or display the logarithm of the absolute value of the measured current.

- **Resistance calculations.** The Model 6485 can calculate resistance by dividing an externally sourced voltage value by the measured current.

- **Rear panel BNC inputs.** Inexpensive, easy-to-use BNC cables can be employed, rather than more expensive triax cables.

**ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cables</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4802-10</td>
<td>Low Noise BNC Input Cable, 3m (10 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4803</td>
<td>Low Noise Cable Kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7007-1</td>
<td>Shielded IEEE-488 Cable, 1m (3.3 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7007-2</td>
<td>Shielded IEEE-488 Cable, 2m (6.6 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7007-4</td>
<td>Shielded IEEE-488 Cable, 4m (13.1 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7009-5</td>
<td>RS-232 Cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7754-3</td>
<td>BNC to Alligator Cable, 0.9m (3 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8607</td>
<td>Banana Cable set for Analog Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8501-1</td>
<td>Trigger Link Cable with Male-DIN Connectors at each End, 1m (3.3 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8501-2</td>
<td>Trigger Link Cable with Male Micro-DIN Connectors at each End, 2m (6.6 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8503</td>
<td>DIN-to-BNC Trigger Cable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SERVICES AVAILABLE**

| 6485-JV/EW | 1-yr factory warranty extended to 3 yrs from date of shipment |

*Not available in all countries*
6485

Picoammeter

Temperature Coefficient: 0°–18°C & 28°–50°C. For each °C, add 0.1 × (% rdg × offset) to accuracy spec.

Input Voltage Burden: <200µV on all ranges except 1mV on 20mA range.

Maximum Input Capacitance: Stable to 10nF on all mA ranges and 2μF range; 1μF on 20μA and 200μA ranges, and on mA ranges.

Maximum Common Mode Voltage: 42V.

Maximum Continuous Input Voltage: 220 VDC.

Isolation: (Meter Common to Chassis): Typically 5×10^8Ω in parallel with <1nF.

NMR (50 or 60Hz): 60dB.

Analog Output: Scaled voltage output (inverting 2V full scale on all ranges) 3% ±2mV, 1kΩ impedance.

### Notes
1. At 1 PLC – limited to 60 rdgs/second under this condition.
2. At 2 PLC, 1 standard deviation, 100 readings, filter off, input to – limited to 10 rdgs/sec under this condition.
3. Measured at analog output with resistive load >100kΩ.

### IEEE-488 BUS IMPLEMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>5½ Digit Default Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy (1 Year)</th>
<th>Analog Rise Time a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18°–28°C, 0–70% RH</td>
<td>(10% to 90%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0% +</td>
<td>0.4% +</td>
<td>0% +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 nA</td>
<td>10 fA</td>
<td>10 fA</td>
<td>1 pA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 nA</td>
<td>100 fA</td>
<td>100 fA</td>
<td>10 pA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 nA</td>
<td>100 fA</td>
<td>1 pA</td>
<td>1 pA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 μA</td>
<td>100 fA</td>
<td>1000 fA</td>
<td>10 nA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 μA</td>
<td>10 nA</td>
<td>1 nA</td>
<td>1 nA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 mA</td>
<td>10 nA</td>
<td>100 nA</td>
<td>10 nA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 mA</td>
<td>100 nA</td>
<td>100 nA</td>
<td>100 nA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical RMS Noise 2

Timing and Storage:

- 0 to 50°C, relative humidity 70% non-condensing, up to 35°C, 37°C, 40°C, 45°C, 50°C
- Storage: -25°C to +65°C

### Working Dimensions:

- Case Dimensions: 90mm high × 214mm wide × 369mm deep (3½ in × 8½ in × 14½ in).
- Working Dimensions: From front of case to rear including power cord and IEEE-488 connector: 394mm (15.5 in).

### Power:

- 100–120V or 220–240V, 50–60Hz, 50A.

### Physical:

- Case Dimensions: 90mm high × 214mm wide × 369mm deep (3½ in × 8½ in × 14½ in).
- Working Dimensions: From front of case to rear including power cord and IEEE-488 connector: 394mm (15.5 in).
- Weight: <2.8 kg (<6.1 lbs).
- Shipping Weight: <5 kg (<11 lbs).

**GENERAL**

**INPUT CONNECTOR:** BNC on rear panel.

**DISPLAY:** 12 character vacuum fluorescent.

**RANGING:** Automatic or manual.

**OVERRANGE INDICATION:** Display reads “OVRFLOW.”

**CONVERSION TIME:** Selectable 0.01 PLC to 60 PLC (50 PLC under 50Hz operation). (Adjustable from 200µs to 1s)

**READING RATE:**

- To internal buffer: 1000 readings/second 1
- To IEEE-488 bus: 900 readings/second 1

**Notes:**

1. 0.01 PLC, digital filters off, front panel off, auto zero off.
3. 1 PLC to 60 PLC (50 PLC under 50Hz operation).
4. Available, see manual for usage.

**DIgITAL FILTER:** Median and averaging (selectable from 2 to 100 readings).

**ENVIRONMENT:**

- Operating: 0°–50°C, relative humidity 70% non-condensing, up to 35°C, 37°C, 40°C, 45°C, 50°C.
- Storage: -25°C to +65°C.

**Trigger Line:** Available (see manual for recommended procedure).

**Power:**

- 100–120V or 220–240V, 50–60Hz, 50A

**Physical:**

- Case Dimensions: 90mm high × 214mm wide × 369mm deep (3½ in × 8½ in × 14½ in).
- Working Dimensions: From front of case to rear including power cord and IEEE-488 connector: 394mm (15.5 in).

- Weight: <2.8 kg (<6.1 lbs).
- Shipping Weight: <5 kg (<11 lbs).

**IEEE-488 BUS IMPLEMENTATION:**

**MULTILINE COMMANDS:** DCL, LLO, SDC, GFT, GTL, UNT, UNL, SPE, SPD.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** SCPI (IEEE-488 2, SCPI-1996-0), DDC (IEEE-488 1).

**UNILINE COMMANDS:** IFC, REN, EOI, SRQ, ATN.

**INTERFACE FUNCTIONS:** SHI, AHI, TS, TDI, LLO, SRI, BLI, PPI, DCI, DTI, CO, EI.

**Programmable Parameters:** Range, Zero Check, Zero Correct, EOI (DDC mode only), Trigger, Terminator (DDC mode only), Calibration (SCPI mode only), Display Format, SRQ, REL, Output Format, V-offset Cal.

**Address Modes:** Talk Only and Addressable.

**Language Emulation:** Keithley Model 485 emulation via DDC mode.

**RS-232 IMPLEMENTATION:**

- Supports: SCPI 1996-0.
- Baud: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2k, 38.4k, 57.6k.
- Protocols: Xon/Xoff, 7 or 8 bit ASCII, parity-odd/even/none.
- Connectors: DB-9 TXD/RXD/GND.