CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICES IN ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Version No 10 (dated 07 03 2023)

METROLOGY AREA: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

BRANCH: DC VOLTAGE, CURRENT, AND RESISTANCE

1. DC voltage (up to 1100 V, for higher voltages see 8.1)

1.1 DC voltage sources

- 1.1.1 Single values¹: standard cell, solid state voltage standard
- 1.1.2 Low value ranges (below or equal to 10 V)[#]: *DC voltage source, multifunction calibrator*
- 1.1.3 Intermediate values (above 10 V to 1100 V)[#]: DC voltage source, multifunction calibrator
- 1.1.4 Noise voltages (for noise currents see 3.1.5, for RF noise see 11.4): *DC voltage source, DC*

amplifier **1.2 DC voltage meters**

- 1.2.1 Very low values (below or equal to 1 mV)[#]: nanovoltmeter, microvoltmeter
- 1.2.2 Intermediate values (above 1 mV to 1100 V)[#]: DC voltmeter, multimeter, multifuntion transfer standard
- **1.3 DC voltage ratios** (for input voltages up to 1100 V)
 - 1.3.1 Up to 1100 V[#]: resistive divider, ratio meter
 - 1.3.2 Attenuation[#]: attenuators

2. DC resistance

2.1 DC resistance standards and sources

- 2.1.1 Low values (below or equal to 1Ω): fixed resistor, resistance box
- 2.1.2 Intermediate values (above 1 Ω to 1 M Ω): *fixed resistor, resistance box*
- 2.1.3 High values (above 1 MΩ): fixed resistor, three terminal resistor, resistance box
- 2.1.4 Standards for high current: *DC shunt*
- 2.1.5 Multiple ranges^{$\tilde{#}$}: *multifunction calibrator*
- 2.1.6 Temperature, power and pressure coefficients: *fixed resistor, three terminal resistor, resistance box, DC shunt*

2.2 DC resistance meters

- 2.2.1 Low values (below or equal to 1Ω)[#]: microohmmeter, multimeter, multifunction transfer standard, resistance bridge
- 2.2.2 Intermediate values (above 1 Ω to 1 $G\Omega$)[#]: *ohmmeter, multimeter, multifunction transfer standard, resistance bridge*
- 2.2.3 High values (above 1 G Ω)[#]: multimeter, multifunction transfer standard, teraohmmeter, resistance bridge

2.3 DC resistance ratios

2.3.1 DC resistance ratios#: resistance ratio devices

3. DC current (up to 100 A, for higher currents see 8.7)

3.1 DC current sources

- 3.1.1 Low values (below or equal to 0.1 mA)#: current generator, multifunction calibrator
- 3.1.2 Intermediate values (above 0.1 mA to 20 A)[#]: current generator, multifunction calibrator
- 3.1.3 High values (above 20 A to 100 A)[#]: current generator
- 3.1.4 Transconductance ratio[#]
- 3.1.5 Noise currents (for noise voltages see 1.1.4, for RF noise see 11.4): *DC current source, DC amplifier*

3.2 DC current meters

- 3.2.1 Low values (below or equal to 0.1 mA)[#]: *picoammeter, nanoammeter, multimeter, multifunction transfer standard*
- 3.2.2 Intermediate values (above 0.1 mA to 20 A)[#]: current comparator
- 3.2.3 High values (above 20 A to 100 A)[#]: current transducer, dedicated equipment for heavy current

3.3 DC current ratios

3.3.1 Ratios up to 100 A[#]: resistive dividers, DC current comparators, current transducers

¹ For each service, the instruments or artefacts are indicated in italic characters.

[#] Indicates services where a linearity, voltage or current coefficient calibration and measurement capability is possible



BRANCH: IMPEDANCE UP TO THE MEGAHERTZ RANGE

4. Impedance (up to the MHz range)

4.1 AC resistance

- 4.1.1 Real component (or modulus) and imaginary component (or argument or time constant): *fixed resistor*
- 4.1.2 AC/DC difference: fixed resistor
- 4.1.3 Resistors for high current: AC current shunt
- 4.1.4 Meters[#]: *LCR meter (LCR: Inductance, Capacitance, Resistance*
- 4.1.5 AC resistance ratios[#]: resistance ratio devices

4.2 Capacitance

- 4.2.1 Capacitance and dissipation factor for low loss capacitors: *standard capacitor (sealed, drynitrogen or fused silica dielectric)*
- 4.2.2 Capacitance and dissipation factor for dielectric capacitors: *fixed capacitor, switched capacitor, capacitance box*
- 4.2.3 Capacitance and dissipation factor for transformed capacitors: *fixed capacitor, switched capacitor*
- 4.2.4 Meters: capacitance bridge, LCR meter (LCR: Inductance, Capacitance, Resistance)

4.3 Inductance

- 4.3.1 Self inductance and equivalent series resistance, low values (lower than 1 mH): *fixed inductor, variable inductor, inductance box*
- 4.3.2 Self inductance and equivalent series resistance, intermediate values (above or equal to 1 mH to 1 H): *fixed inductor, variable inductor, inductance box*
- 4.3.3 Self inductance and equivalent series resistance, high values (higher than 1 H): *fixed inductor, variable inductor, inductance box*
- 4.3.4 Mutual inductance: *fixed mutual inductor*
- 4.3.5 Meters: LCR meter (LCR: Inductance, Capacitance, Resistance)
- 4.3.6 Quality factor: *Q-standards*

BRANCH: AC VOLTAGE, CURRENT, AND POWER

5. AC voltage (up to the MHz range)

- **5.1** AC/DC voltage transfer (for frequencies higher than 1 MHz see 11.7.1)
 - 5.1.1 AC/DC transfer difference at low voltages (typically below or equal to 0.5 V): *thermal* converter with amplifier, micropotentiometer, AC/DC transfer standard
 - 5.1.2 AC/DC transfer difference at medium voltages (typically above 0.5 V to 5 V): *thermal* converter (directly connected), AC/DC transfer standard
 - 5.1.3 AC/DC transfer difference at higher voltages (typically above 5 V): *thermal converter with range extender, AC/DC transfer standard*
- 5.2 AC voltage up to 1100 V (for high voltage see 8.3)
 - 5.2.1 Sources[#]: *multifunction calibrator*
 - 5.2.2 Meters[#]: AC voltmeter, multimeter, multifunction transfer standard
- **5.3** AC voltage ratio up to 1100 V (voltage transformers excluded), attenuation and gain (for high voltage and voltage transformers, see 8.3)
 - 5.3.1 Real component (or modulus) and imaginary component (or argument): *inductive voltage divider, AC bridge standard, attenuator box, syncro-resolver*
 - 5.3.2 Attenuation and gain[#]: passive device, attenuator box, inductive voltage divider

6. AC current

6.1 AC/DC current transfer

- 6.1.1 AC/DC transfer difference: *thermal converter plus shunt, AC/DC transfer standard plus shunt*
- 6.2 AC current up to 100 A (for high current see 8.6)
 - 6.2.1 Sources[#]: *multifunction calibrator, transconductance amplifier*
 - 6.2.2 Meters[#]: AC ammeter, multimeter, multifunction transfer standard

6.3 AC current ratio up to 100 A (current transformers excluded, for high current and current transformers, see 8.6)

6.3.1 Real component[#] (or modulus)[#] and imaginary component[#] (or argument)[#]



7. AC power

7.1 AC power and energy

- Single phase (frequencies below or equal to 400 Hz): power meter, energy meter, power 7.1.1 converter, wattmeter, power calibrator, energy calibrator
- 7.1.2 Single phase (frequencies above 400 Hz): power meter, energy meter, power converter, wattmeter, power calibrator, energy calibrator
- 7.1.3 Three phase: power meter, energy meter, power calibrator, energy calibrator

BRANCH: HIGH VOLTAGE AND CURRENT

8. High voltage and current

- 8.1 High DC voltage (for voltages lower than 1100 V see 1)
 - 8.1.1
 - 8.1.2
 - 8.1.3 High DC voltage ratio[#]: DC high voltage divider, DC high voltage probe
 - 8.1.4 Average value of DC voltage[#]: DC voltage measuring system, DC voltage source, DC voltmeter
 - 8.1.5 RMS value of DC voltage ripple: DC voltage measuring system, DC voltage source, DC voltmeter
- **8.2** High voltage impedance (for low voltages see 4)
 - 8.2.1 Capacitance[#] and dissipation factor[#]: compressed gas capacitor, capacitor for high voltage, capacitance bridge, dissipation factor standard
 - 8.2.2 Inductance and loss angle: *high voltage reactor, inductance bridge*
 - 8.2.3 Burden: real and imaginary component (real component/imaginary component/modulus/argument¹): *instrument transformer burden* 8.2.4 Resistance: high voltage resistor
- **8.3** High AC voltage (for voltages ≤ 1100 V see 5.2 and 5.3) and voltage transformers 831
 - 8.3.2
 - 8.3.3 Peak value of high AC voltage: AC peak voltage responding measuring system, AC peak voltmeter
 - Voltage transformers: ratio error[#] and phase displacement[#]: voltage transformer, 8.3.4 voltage transformer bridge, voltage divider, voltage probe
 - 8.3.5 RMS value for high AC voltage[#]: RMS responding measuring system, AC voltmeter, AC voltage source
 - 8.3.6 Rectified average value of high AC voltage: AC rectified average voltage responding measuring system, AC rectified average voltmeter

8.4 Pulsed high voltage and current

8.4.1 Parameters for lightning impulse voltage (lightning impulse voltage peak value/test voltage value/extreme value/front time/time to half value/time to chopping/scale factor/... [add parameters as appropriate]¹)[#]: lightning impulse voltage measuring system, impulse calibrator, digital recorder

8.4.2

- 8.4.3 Parameters for switching impulse voltage [#] (switching impulse voltage test voltage value/scale factor/time to peak/time to half value/time to zero/time above 90%/setting time of step response/partial response time of step response/... [add parameters as appropriate]¹): *switching impulse voltage measuring system, impulse* divider, impulse calibrator, digital recorder
- 8.4.4
- 8.4.5 Parameters for impulse current # (impulse current peak value/scale factor/front time/time to half value/duration/total duration/charge/impulse energy/setting time of step response/partial response time of step response... [add parameters as appropriate]¹): impulse current measuring system, impulse shunt/divider, digital recorder

- 8.4.7
- 848

8.4.9 Parameters for other impulse voltage types (peak value/front time/time to half value/duration/total duration/charge/impulse energy/settling time of step response/partial response time of step response/... [add parameters as appropriate]¹): other impulse measuring systems

8.5 Electric discharge

- 8.5.1 Apparent charge: partial discharge calibrator, partial discharge measuring instrument
- 8.5.2 Response: *electrostatic discharge target*

^{8.4.6}

¹ Select one quantity



- 8.5.3 Rise time of partial discharge pulse: *partial discharge calibrator*
- **8.6** High AC current (for currents <= 100 A see 6.2 and 6.3) and current transformers 8.6.1
 - 8.6.2
 - 8.6.3 Current transformers: ratio error[#] and phase displacement[#]: *current transformer, current transformer bridge*
 - 8.6.4
 - 8.6.5 High AC current RMS value[#]: AC current measuring system, AC current meter, AC current source
 - 8.6.6 Other AC current parameter (average value/energy/... [add parameters as appropriate]²): *AC current measuring system*
- **8.7** High DC current (for currents below or equal to 100 A see 3, for shunts see 2.1.4) 8.7.1
 - 8.7.1
 - 8.7.3 High DC current ratio[#]: *DC current transformer*

8.7.4 High DC current average value[#]: *DC current measuring system, DC current probe, DC source*

BRANCH: OTHER DC AND LOW FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

9. Other DC and low frequency measurements

9.1 Electric charge

- 9.1.1 Sources: q-source
- 9.1.2 Meters: *q*-meter

9.2 Phase angle

- 9.2.1 Sources[#]: phase source
- 9.2.2 Meters[#]: *phase meter*
- 9.2.3 Phase shift: phase shifters, phase shift measuring devices

9.3 Current and voltage waveform

- 9.3.1 Main frequency harmonics: mains frequency harmonics analyzer
- 9.3.2 Mains frequency harmonic distortion: mains frequency harmonic analyzer, signal
- generator, distortion meter, level meter
- 9.3.3
- 9.3.4 Mains frequency fluctuating harmonics (non sinusoidal waveforms/harmonic measurements for voltage/current waveforms/fluctuating harmonics²): *mains frequency harmonics analyzer*
- 9.3.5 Mains frequency voltage fluctuations, square / sine wave / other modulation (flicker severity (Pst), square/sine wave/Modulation [add modulation type as appropriate]²): *flicker meter*
- 9.3.6
- 9.3.7 Mains frequency interharmonic: mains frequency analyzer

BRANCH: ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS

10. Electric and magnetic fields

10.1 Electric fields below 50 kHz

- 10.1.1 Electrostatic field strength: *electrostatic field meter, electrostatic generator*[#]
- 10.1.2 Electric field strength: field strength probe, electric field meter#

10.2 Magnetic fields below 50 kHz

- 10.2.1 Magnetic flux: flux meter, flux etalon
- 10.2.2 DC magnetic flux density and applied magnetic field strength: *magnetic flux density meter*, *magnetic field strength meter*
- 10.2.3 AC magnetic flux density and applied magnetic field strength: *magnetic flux density meter*, *magnetic field strength meter*
- 10.2.4 DC shielding factor (ratio of DC magnetic flux density)
- 10.2.5 AC shielding factor (ratio of AC magnetic flux density)
- 10.2.6 Turn area (ratio of magnetic flux and magnetic flux density): pick up coil
- 10.2.7 Magnetic flux density or magnetic field strength per unit current: field coils
- 10.2.8 Magnetic field gradient: gradiometers

10.3 Electromagnetic fields above 50 kHz

- 10.3.1 Electric field strength[#]: field probe
 - 10.3.2 Magnetic field strength[#]: field probe
 - 10.3.3 Power flux density[#]: *field probe*
 - 10.3.4 Magnetic flux density
 - 10.3.5 Magnetic field strength per unit current
 - 10.3.6 Turn area (ratio of magnetic flux and magnetic flux density)

² Select one quantity

BRANCH: RADIO FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

11. Radio frequency measurements

11.1 Radio frequency power

- 11.1.1 Absolute power in coaxial line#: power meter, power source
- 11.1.2 Absolute power in waveguide[#]: *power meter, power source*
- 11.1.3 Calibration factor and effective efficiency in coaxial line[#]: *thermistor, barretter and power sensor*
- 11.1.4 Calibration factor and effective efficiency in waveguide[#]: *thermistor, barretter and power sensor*
- 11.1.5 Non-CW power (absolute or relative) #: peak power sensor, sensors with time resolution
- 11.1.6 Power measurements in balanced lines#: power meter (e.g. in 150 ohm)

11.2 Scalar RF reflection coefficient and attenuation (not using a VNA or similar device) (magnitude)

- 11.2.1 Reflection coefficient in coaxial line (values in linear terms): passive device
- 11.2.2 Reflection coefficient in waveguide (values in linear terms): passive device
- 11.2.3 Attenuation in coaxial line (values in dB): passive device
- 11.2.4 Attenuation in waveguide (values in dB): passive device
- 11.2.5 Directivity, effective source match: *multiports, splitter*
- 11.2.6 Reflection and attenuation measurements in balanced lines

11.3 Scattering parameters (vectors)

- 11.3.1 Reflection coefficient (S_{ii}) in coaxial line (values in linear terms: real and imaginary or magnitude and phase): *passive device, generator*
- 11.3.2 Reflection coefficient (S_{ii}) in waveguide (values in linear terms: real and imaginary or magnitude and phase): *passive device, generator*
- 11.3.3 Transmission coefficient (S_{ij}) in coaxial line (values in linear or logarithmic terms: real and imaginary or magnitude and phase): passive devices
- 11.3.4 Transmission coefficient (S_{ij}) in waveguide (values in linear or logarithmic terms: real and imaginary or magnitude and phase):
 - passive devices
- 11.3.5 Directivity, effective source match: multiports, splitter
- 11.3.6 Reflection coefficient (S_{ii}) for common mode systems: *common mode absorbing devices* (CMAD), *coupling-decoupling network* (CDN)
- 11.3.7 Transmission coefficient (S_{ij}) for common mode systems: *common mode absorbing devices* (CMAD)
- 11.3.8 Reflection coefficient (Sii) in planar line systems (values in linear terms: real and imaginary or magnitude and phase): *passive device, generator*
- 11.3.9 Transmission coefficient (Sij) in planar line systems (values in linear or logarithmic terms: real and imaginary or magnitude and phase): *passive devices*
- **11.4 Noise** (for LF noise voltages and currents see 1.1.4 and 3.1.5)
 - 11.4.1 Noise temperature or excess noise ratio in coaxial line: noise source
 - 11.4.2 Noise temperature or excess noise ratio in waveguide: noise source
 - 11.4.3 Amplifier noise parameters: two-port amplifier, mixers
 - 11.4.4 Phase noise: oscillator, two-port device
 - 11.4.5 Radio brightness temperature, spectral radiance in free space: *wide aperture noise radiometer*

11.5 Antenna properties

- 11.5.1 Antenna factor: antenna dipole, loop antenna, log antenna
- 11.5.2 Antenna gain: antenna dipole, horn antenna, log periodic
- 11.5.3 Other properties (pattern, beam width, ...): antenna dipole, horn antenna, log periodic
- **11.6 Signal and pulse characteristics** (phase noise see 11.4.4)
 - 11.6.1 Pulse amplitude: oscilloscope, pulse and function generator
 - 11.6.2 Pulse time parameters: oscilloscope, pulse and function generator
 - 11.6.3 Modulation, AM and FM: signal generator, spectrum analyser, modulation meter, jitter meter
 - 11.6.4 Distortion and harmonic content: signal generator, spectrum analyser, distortion meter
- **11.7 Radio frequency voltage and current** (for frequencies lower than 1 MHz see 5 and 6)
 - 11.7.1 RF/DC difference[#]: thermal voltage converter, AC/DC current standard
 - 11.7.2 RF voltage sources[#]: *RF generator*
 - 11.7.3 RF voltage meters[#]: *RF voltmeter*
 - 11.7.4 RF current: RF current generator
 - 11.7.5 RF transfer impedance: RF current clamp, ESD target
 - 11.7.6 RF voltage division factor: *burst adaptor, oscilloscope probes*
 - 11.7.7 RF coupling factor: *coupling-decoupling network (CDN), EM current clamp, absorbing clamp*





11.7.8 Flatness of RF voltage sources: *RF voltage sources* 11.7.9 Flatness of RF voltage meters: *RF voltage meters*

11.8 Lumped impedance/admittance (using RF techniques)

- 11.8.1 Resistance or conductance (R, G)
 - 11.8.2 Inductance (L)
 - 11.8.3 Capacitance (C)
 - 11.8.4 Quality factor (Q): Q-standard, Q-meter

11.9 Characteristic impedance

- 11.9.1 Mechanical dimensions: coaxial airline, waveguide
- 11.9.2 Electrical parameters: coaxial airline

BRANCH: MATERIALS

12. Measurements on materials

12.1 Electrical conductivity

- 12.1.1 Metallic materials: metallic bar, sheet, reference material
- 12.1.2 Liquids (see also subject field "Amount of Substance"): *liquid, reference material, electrolytic cell*
- 12.1.3 Semiconducting and similar materials: reference wafers

12.2 Dielectric properties

- 12.2.1 Relative permittivity: real and/or imaginary part: solid materials, liquid materials
- 12.2.2 Dielectric loss tangent: tan δ . solid materials, liquid materials

12.3 Soft magnetic sheet and powder materials

- 12.3.1 Specific total power loss: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.2 Peak value of DC magnetic polarisation: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.3 Peak value of AC magnetic polarisation: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.4 Peak value of magnetic field strength: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.5 RMS value of magnetic field strength: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.6 Specific apparent power: *Epstein, ring and single sheet sample*
- 12.3.7 Relative peak permeability: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.8 Complex relative permeability
- 12.3.9 Density: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample
- 12.3.10 Resistivity: Epstein, ring and single sheet sample

12.4 Soft magnetic bulk material

- 12.4.1 Magnetic polarisation: *rod, cylinder*
- 12.4.2 Magnetic field strength: rod, cylinder
- 12.4.3 Remanent magnetic flux density: rod, cylinder
- 12.4.4 Coercive magnetic field strength: rod, cylinder
- 12.4.5 Magnetic saturation polarisation: *rod, cylinder*
- 12.4.6 Relative permeability: rod, cylinder

12.5 Feebly magnetic, paramagnetic and diamagnetic material

12.5.1 DC magnetic susceptibility or relative magnetic permeability: rod, cylinder

12.6 Hard magnetic material

- 12.6.1 Remanent magnetic flux density: cylinder, rectangular parallelepiped
- 12.6.2 Coercive field strength (H_{CB}, H_{CJ}): cylinder, rectangular parallelepiped
- 12.6.3 Maximum energy product (B.H)_{max}: cylinder, rectangular parallelepiped
- 12.6.4 Magnetic moment: cylinder, rectangular parallelepiped
- 12.6.5 Magnetic flux density: cylinder, rectangular parallelepiped
- 12.6.6 Magnetic polarisation: cylinder, rectangular parallelepiped
- 12.6.7 Relative recoil permeability

12.7 Magnetic data storage media

- 12.7.1 Signal amplitude of magnetic stripes: magnetic stripes
- 12.7.2 Surface profile of magnetic stripes: *magnetic stripes*
- 12.7.3 Reference field of diskettes: diskettes
- 12.7.4 Signal amplitude of diskettes: diskettes
- 12.7.5 Resolution of diskettes: diskettes
- 12.7.6 Peak shift of diskettes: diskettes
- 12.7.7 Overwrite of diskettes: diskettes
- 12.7.8 Video and audio tapes