## **Errata 1918-R Power Meter Manual**

- 1) Pg. 21: Measurement rate up to 4 kHz 10 kHz with internal signal sampling rate of 250 kHz
- 2) Pg. 23: Accuracy (Maximum Measurement Rate =  $\frac{4 \text{ kHz}}{10 \text{ kHz}}$
- 3) Pg. 58, Section 5.2, Table 1: Add 818 Series detector to Low Power family. Valid units for RMS will be A, W, W/cm2.
- 4) Pg. 63, Section 5.9: With a 918D or 818 Series Detector connected to the meter, turn the meter on. Set the Mode to RMS.
- 5) Pg. 63, Section 5.9: The display value may reflect the RMS of noise due to ambient temperature fluctuations (when using the 818P detectors) or light fluctuations (when using the 918D or 818 Series detectors).
- 6) Pg. 113, Section 9.9, second paragraph: Therefore, if the analog output is connected to an oscilloscope or voltmeter and the user reads 0.125 V, the detector power is 125 mW 31.25 mW.
- 7) Pg. 68, Section 7.3. The software CD contains drivers and example programs in the following programming languages: LabVIEW, Visual Basic, and Visual C++. Visual Basic samples are not included in the CD. CSharp examples are included in the CD.
- 8) Appendix D. Chapter 15. Remove Section 15.3. Visual Basic samples are not included in the CD. 15.3 Microsoft® Visual Basic. A zip file in the application folder contains a simple Visual Basic project for communicating with the meter.
- 9) Appendix D. Chapter 15. Add CSharp examples are included in the CD.
- 10) Page xii. Remove Visual Basic from Table of Contents. Add CSharp samples to Table of Contents.
- 11) Add description for PM:ZERO command. The description follows below: The PM:ZERO command accepts 0 or 1 as a parameter. Sending a 1 will apply the zero value as an offset. In sending a 0 the zero value will not be applied as an offset.

## Errata 1918-R Start Up Guide

1) Pg. 11, Section 2.3.1 2.5 mm Jack Analog output. The Jack Analog Output is 3.5 mm.