



SM-CAL1

Sound Meter Calibrator

The Amprobe SM-CAL1 is a sound meter calibrator with two output levels of 94 dB and 114 dB. The calibrator generates these fixed sound level signals for calibration of sound level meters. The unit ships with a ½" adaptor installed to accommodate sound meters and microphones with ½" diameter.

- Two output levels of 94dB and 114dB
- Output frequency of 1000Hz
- Fits ½" microphones
- Easy One handed operation
- Low battery indicator
- CE, Conforms to ANSI S1.40 – 1984 and IEC942 – 1988 Class 2
- Includes ½" adapter, 9V battery and User manual

No hassle warranty

No waiting.

No shipping charges.



Our commitment to high-quality products and customer service is demonstrated by our industry exclusive "No Hassle" warranty. In the unlikely event that an Amprobe Test Tool requires warranty service, any of our local dealers are authorized to replace it, on the spot.

(note: \$500 MSLP limit)



SM-CAL1 Sound Meter Calibrator

Data Sheet

Specifications

General Specifications	
Battery	9V, 006P or IEC 6F22 or NEDA 1604.
Low Battery Indicator	LED will not be on when switched ON
Battery Life	Approx 20 hours. (Alkaline battery)
Environmental	Indoor operation; Altitude up to 2000 meters; Atmospheric Pressure: 1013 mbar
Temperature and Humidity	
Operation	0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F), 10 to 70% RH
Storage	-10 to 60°C (14 to 140°F), 10 to 90% RH
Dimension	48 x 125 mm (1.9 x 4.9 in)
Weight	285g (0.6 lb.) including battery
Electrical (Sound)	
Standard	ANSI S1.40-1984 and IEC942 1988 Class2.
Output Sound Level	94dB and 114dB re 20 uPa under reference.
Accuracy	± 0.5 dB.
Output Frequency	1 kHz ± 4 %



EN61326-1 This product complies with requirements of the following European Community Directives: 89/336/EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and 73/23/EEC (Low Voltage) as amended by 93/68/EEC (CE Marking). However, electrical noise or intense electromagnetic fields in the vicinity of the equipment may disturb the measurement circuit. Measuring instruments will also respond to unwanted signals that may be present within the measurement circuit. Users should exercise care and take appropriate precautions to avoid misleading results when making measurements in the presence of electronic interference.