





# From Production Lines to Research and Development A New Series of LCR Meters to Meet Your Applications

LCR METER Models IM3523, IM3533, and IM3533-01 are highly cost-effective testers that provide greater performance and better functionality than previous HIOKI models, such as a high basic accuracy of ±0.05%, a wide measurement frequency from 1 mHz (40 Hz for the IM3523) to 200 kHz, high-speed measurement of up to 2 ms, highly reliable measurement using the contact-check function, and measurement of turn ratio and mutual inductance. Select the best model according to your application, from production lines to research and development.



# **For Production Lines**

# The Perfect Impedance Analyzer

### Product Lineup





\*1 The check and double-check marks in the "Usage" rows indicate the recommendation level. The double-check mark represents a highly recommended application.

Model		LCR METER IM3523	LCR METER IM3533	LCR METER IM3533-01	
	Research and development	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	~	
Usage <sup>*1</sup>	Transformer and coil production	V	<b>V</b> V	~	
	LCR component production	<b>V</b> V	<b>//</b>	~	
Measurement items	Basic measurement items	Z (impedance [Ω]) Y (admittance [S]) θ (phase angle [°]) Rs (equivalent series resistance Rp (parallel resistance [Ω]) X (reluctance [Ω]) G (conductance [S]) B (susceptance [S]) Ls (series inductance [H]) Lp (parallel inductance [H]) Cs (series capacitance [F]) Cp (parallel capacitance [F]) Q (Q factor (Q = 1/D)) D (loss coefficient = tanδ)		ESR [Ω])	
	Rdc (direct current resistance)	✓ (with temperature compensation funct)			
	Transformer measurement	-	o) nductance) ince difference)		
	Temperature T	- /			
В	asic accuracy	±0.05%rdg.			
Meas	urement frequency	40 Hz to 200 kHz	1 mHz to 200 kHz		
Mea	surement voltage	5 mV to 5 V	5 mV to 5 V/2.5 V *2		
Me	asurement time	2 ms 2 ms		ms	
	Comparator	2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%			
BII	N measurement	Main item: 10 categories Sub-item: 1 category	2 items: 10 categories		
	Cable length	0 m/1 m			
C	Contact check	4-terminal conta	act check (threshold change) /	Hi-Z reject	
Internal [	OC bias measurement	-	–5 V	to 5 V	
Swe	ep measurement	-	- Frequency 2 to 801 pc		
	Display	Monochrome LCD	Color TFT 5.7-incl	h LCD touch panel	
	EXT I/O, USB	✓	·	/	
Interface	USB flash drive	-	/		
	RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN		Option (select one)		

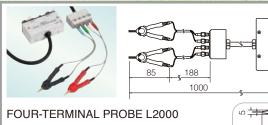
Highlighted functions in bold-type in the IM3533 and IM3533-o1 section are more advanced than those of the IM3523.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

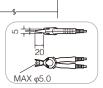
# For Lead Components and Surface Mounted Devices (SMDs) **Probes & Test Fixtures**

Please use the probes specified below. All probes are constructed with a 1.5D-2V coaxial cable.

### Probes and Test Fixtures for Lead Components

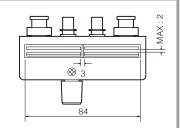


Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 8 MHz, impedance characteristics of 50 Ω, 4-terminal pair configuration, measurable conductor diameter: Ø0.3 mm (0.01 in) to ø5 mm (0.20 in) max.

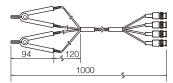


#### **TEST FIXTURE 9262**

Direct connection type, DC to 8 MHz, measurable conductor diameter: ø0.3 mm (0.01 in) to ø2 mm (0.08 in) max

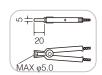


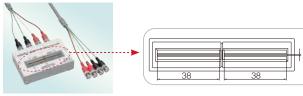




### FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE 9140-10

Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 200 kHz, impedance characteristics of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair configuration, measurable conductor diameter: Ø0.3 mm (0.01 in) to ø5 mm (0.20 in) max.





#### TEST FIXTURE 9261-10

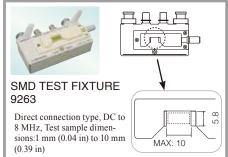
Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 8 MHz, impedance characteristics of  $50 \Omega$ , 4-terminal pair configuration, measurable conductor diameter: ø0.3 mm (0.01 in) to ø1.5 mm (0.06 in) max.

### Test Fixtures for SMDs

/	Measurable
v	IVICasulable

\*: May not be measurable depending on the shape.

	Applicable SMD size								
SMD JIS CODE	type EIA CODE	Length L (mm)	Width W (mm)	9263	9677	9699	L2001	IM9100	IM9110
0201	008004	0.25	0.125						1
0402	01005	0.40	0.20					/	
0603	0201	0.60	0.30		✓*		1	1	
1005	0402	1.00	0.50		1		1	1	
1608	0603	1.60	0.80	<b>✓</b> *	1	1	1		
2012	0805	2.00	1.25	1	✓*	1	1		
3216	1206	3.20	1.60	1		✓*	1		
3225	1210	3.20	2.50	1		✓*	1		
4532	1812	4.50	3.20	1			1		
5750	2220	5.70	5.00	/			1		













### SMD TEST FIXTURE 9677

Direct connection type, Electrodes on side for SMD, DC to 120 MHz, Test sample dimensions: 3.5 mm  $\pm 0.5 \text{ mm} (0.14 \text{ in } \pm 0.02 \text{ in})$ 



#### SMD TEST FIXTURE 9699

Direct connection type, Electrodes on bottom for SMD, DC to 120 MHz, Test sample dimensions: 1.0 mm (0.04 in) to 4.0 mm (0.16 in) wide, maximum 1.5 mm (0.06 in)



### SMD TEST FIXTURE IM9100

Measurable range: DC to 8 MHz. For SMD with electrodes on bottom, Measurable sample sizes: 01005 to 0402 (EIA) 0402 to 1005 (JIS) , Direct connection type



### SMD TEST FIXTURE IM9110

Measurable range: DC to 1 MHz, For SMD with electrodes on side , Measurable sample sizes: 008004 (EIA), 0201 (JIS), Please contact Hioki for information about other sizes, Direct connection type



### PINCHER PROBE L2001

Cable length 730 mm (2.40 ft), DC to 8 MHz, characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ , tip electrodes featuring 2-terminal design (4-terminal pair design between electrode and measurement unit), tip electrode spacing of 0.3 to approx. 6 mm (0.01 to approx. 0.24 in)

\*Ships standard with one set of IM9901







### **Features**

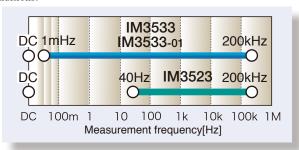
# High-Speed, High-Accuracy, and Easy-to-Use

### **Basic Performance**

### IM3523 IM3533 IM3533-01

### Wide measurement frequency range

The measurement frequency can be freely set to DC or any value in the 1 mHz (40 Hz for the IM3523) to 200 kHz range at high resolution (five-digit resolution [1 mHz resolution for less than 100 Hz]). This makes it possible to measure the resonant frequency and perform measurement and evaluation under conditions close to actual conditions.



### Wide setting range for measurement voltage and current

In addition to normal open-loop signal generation, these models enable voltage/current dependent measurement in constant voltage/current modes.

The signal levels can be set over wide ranges from 5 mV to 5 V and from 10  $\mu$ A to 50 mA. (The setting range of measurement signal levels varies depending on the frequency and measurement mode.)

### Basic accuracy ±0.05%

The basic accuracy of Z is  $\pm 0.05\%$ . This fits a wide array of applications ranging from the inspection of parts to research and development measurements.

### Accuracy guaranteed at measurement cables of up to 4 meters

Four-terminal pair configuration reduces the influence of measurement cables and accuracy is guaranteed at the measurement cable lengths of up to 4 meters. This simplifies the wiring of automated machinery. With models IM3523 and IM3533, accuracy is guaranteed at measurement cable lengths of up to 4 meters with the cable length correction set to 1 meter. (The frequency range for which accuracy is guaranteed varies depending on the cable length.)

### • 15 parameters can be measured

The following parameters can be measured and selected parameters can be imported to a computer: Z, Y,  $\theta$ , Rs (ESR), Rp, Rdc (DC resistance), X, G, B, Ls, Lp, Cs, Cp, D (tan $\delta$ ), and Q.

### • Fastest measurement time 2 ms

The fastest measurement time of 2 ms at a measurement frequency of 1 kHz and the measurement speed FAST improves the inspection throughput used in automated machinery.

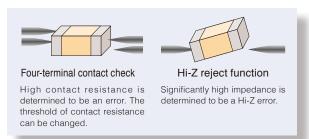
# **Functions and Features for LCR Measurements on Production Lines**

IM3523 IM3533

IM3533-01

### Contact check function incorporated

The contact check function for four-terminal measurement and the Hi-Z reject function for two-terminal measurement ensure the measurement electrode is in contact with the measurement object during measurement.



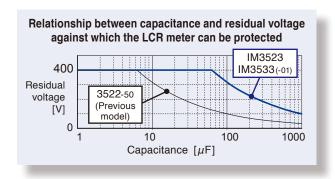
## Continuous measurement under different measurement conditions

Different measurement items can be measured continuously under different measurement conditions (frequency, level, and mode).

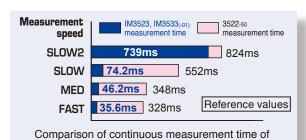
### Protection against charged capacitors\*

To address situations when a charged capacitor is incorrectly connected to the measurement terminal, the protection function\* has been improved to 10 times of the amount of residual charge of the previous model 3522-50.

\* This function does not guarantee the measurement of charged capacitors. Be sure to discharge the capacitor before measuring it.



### Advantage #1



IM3523/IM3533(-01) and 3522-50

With continuous measurement under varying measurement conditions such as C-D + ESR measurement of capacitors, the total measurement time has been shortened significantly from the previous HIOKI model 3522-50. In addition to the reduction of the time required for individual measurements, the time required to change ranges such as a frequency range has been reduced significantly.

## Features of LCR Meter Model IM3523

# Integration into Production Lines and Automated Machinery



### Easy setup using a numeric keypad on a simple, easy-to-read monochrome LCD

IM3523

A simple user interface is provided with a high-contrast graphic LCD display, function keys, and numeric keypad. For numeric value settings such as the comparator setting, the numeric keypad can be used to enter numbers easily and quickly.



### General specifications of the IM3523

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y, <b>0</b> ,Rs,Rp	o,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	Rdc		<b>√</b>	
ment items	Transformer			
	measurement			
	Temperature T		_	
Basic	accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measuren	nent frequency	4	0 Hz to 200 kHz	
Measure	Measurement voltage		5 mV to 5 V	
Measurement time		2 ms		
Cor	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN me	easurement	10 main classi	ifications/1 sub-classification	
Cab	le length		0 m/1 m	
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC	oias measurement			
Sweep measurement		-		
Display		Monochrome LCD		
	EXT I/O	, USB	<b>/</b>	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	=	
	RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN		Option (select one)	

### Compact size ideal for integration into production lines and automated machinery

IM3523

The size is the same as that of compact measuring instruments for bench use - smaller than the previous model - fitting easily into automated machinery and production processes.

### Comparator

IM3523

In LCR mode, the meter allows for Hi, IN, and Lo judgments of two types from the measurement items. For the judgment method, % setting and  $\Delta\%$  setting are available in addition to absolute value setting. If continuous measurement is used, judgments which span over multiple measurement conditions and measurement items are possible.

### BIN measurement

IM3523

With the IM3523, the main item can be classified into 10 categories and out of range, and the sub-item into 1 category and out of range.

# **Functions and Features Suitable for Measurements and Inspection on Production Lines**

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01

### Auto-range control function

When a measurement object crosses over multiple ranges, measurement can be tailored by controlling the moving-range of the auto-range. Measurement can be performed by taking advantage of both the wide measurement range of the auto-range and the reduction of the measurement time achieved by completing a search only in the specified range.

### Individual items of two continuous measurements can be output from EXT I/O

For two types of continuous measurement judgment items, individual judgment results can be captured from EXT/IO. This makes it possible to perform more detailed inspections and sorting.

# Functions and Features to Reduce the Time Needed to Prepare for Measurement

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01

### Limit-linked range setting and range-linked setting function

The optimal range is automatically set according to the set reference value or range. In addition, the measurement conditions can be automatically set to be optimized according to the change in the range, reducing the preparation time.

### OPEN/SHORT compensation area setting function

When the measurement frequency range is limited, OPEN/SHORT compensation can be executed by limiting the compensation area to the actual frequency range being measured. The time required to execute OPEN/SHORT compensation is then significantly reduced compared to the time needed to compensate the entire range.

## Features of LCR Meter Model IM3533

# Winding, Coil and Transformer Production



### Transformer measurement

IM3533

IM3533-01

Turn ratio N, mutual inductance M, and inductance difference  $\Delta L$  can be measured on the transformer measurement screen.

 Rdc measurement with temperature compensation\*2

IM3533

IM3533-01

For Rdc measurement of inductor and transformer windings, measurement can be performed while compensating for temperature.

\*2 Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for Rdc measurement with temperature compensation.

 Simultaneously display 4 parameters (for normal measurement)

IM3533

IM3533-01

For normal measurement, four parameters can be displayed simultaneously. This makes it easy to check parameters by comparing them with each other.

### General specifications of the IM3533

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y, <b>0</b> ,Rs,Rp	o,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	Rdc	✓ (with temperature compensation function)		
ment items	Transformer measurement		N,M, <b>Δ</b> L	
	Temperature T		✓	
Basic	accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	nent frequency	1	mHz to 200 kHz	
Measurement voltage		5 mV to 5 V/2.5 V <sup>*1</sup>		
Measurement time		2 ms		
Comparator		2 item	ns: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN m	BIN measurement		2 items: 10 classifications	
Cab	ole length	0 m/1 m		
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC	bias measurement	-5 V to 5 V		
Sweep measurement		-		
Display		Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen		
•	EXT I/O	, USB	/	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	/	
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	Option (select one)	

\*1 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

#### Internal DC bias -5 V to 5 V

IM3533

IM3533-01

The instruments can perform measurements alone by applying a DC bias of up to ±5 V. This is reassuring when measuring polar capacitors such as a tantalum capacitor.

BIN measurement: Two items are classified into 10 categories

IM3533

IM3533-01

Two items can be classified into 10 categories and out of range. This function is useful for sorting out composite parts and performing

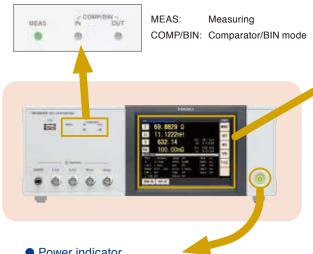
### Functions and Features to Simplify the Operation of LCR Measurements

IM3533

IM3533-01

#### Instrument mode indicators

Indicators allow you to identify the operating conditions of the instrument even when the touch screen is off.



### Power indicator

The power indicator allows you to identify the on/off status of the LCR meter even when integrated into automated machinery or the LCD display is off.

Power on: green Standby: red

### Easy touch screen operation

A touch screen with intuitive operation is inherited from previous models. Furthermore, the incorporation of a color LCD means the display is easy to view, and outstanding, easy-to-understand operability helps improve work efficiency.



Measurement screen (LCR mode)

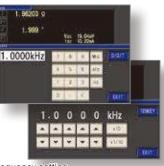


Setting items of basic measurement conditions

Easily change the measurement conditions such as the measurement frequency and measurement signal level while you monitor the measurement values.



Measurement parameter input screen



Frequency setting (numeric keypad input and up/down input)

### Features of LCR Meter Model IM3533-01

# Research and Development and Electrochemistry



### Frequency sweep

IM3533-01

Measurements can be performed automatically at up to 801 frequency points by specifying the frequency range or in the frequency list mode. The measurement results can be saved to a USB flash drive or to a computer via an interface, which then can be used to perform frequency analysis of samples.

resone 1	7001	61-1	
605.83	20. 4452k	-68, 680	700
622.09	19.9123k	-88.673	1112
638.79	19.3944k	-88, 664	1132
655.94	18.88896	-68, 663	- 11 1111
673.55	18. 3956k	-58, 644	108
691.63	17. 9173k	-68, 634	111
710.20	17, 4492k	-88, 619	- 11-
729. 27	16.9939k	-88,606	111
748.84	16.5517k	-88, 588	11.00
768.95	16. 1239k	-88, 574	1 1/2
789.59	15. 7056k	88, 570	
810.79	15. 2958k	-88 564	-

Measurement screen (frequency sweep)

### General specifications of the IM3533-01

	Basic measure- ment items	Z,Y, <b>0</b> ,Rs,Rp	o,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	Rdc	✓ (with tempe)	rature compensation function)	
ment items	Transformer measurement		N,M,ΔL	
	Temperature T		✓	
Basic	accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	nent frequency	1	mHz to 200kHz	
Measure	Measurement voltage		5mV to 5V/2.5V <sup>*1</sup>	
Measu	Measurement time		2ms	
Cor	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN m	easurement	2 item	s: 10 classifications	
Cab	le length	0m/1m/2m/4m		
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC	bias measurement	-5V to 5V		
Sweep	Sweep measurement		Frequency 2 to 801 points	
Display		Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen		
	EXT I/O	, USB	<b>√</b>	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	<b>√</b>	
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	Option (select one)	

<sup>\*1 2.5</sup> V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

### Cable length setting to 0m/1m and 2m/4m with quaranteed accuracy

IM3533-01

The cable length can be set to 0m/1m (common for the series) and to 2m/4m for the IM3533-01. Even when the measurement cable needs to be extended in laboratories and for automated machinery, the maximum performance can be ensured and the maximum accuracy can be guaranteed. When using an extension cable, be sure to refer to the instruction manual.

# **Functions and Features for LCR Measurements** in Research and Development

IM3533

IM3533-01

### • Measurable from low frequencies from 1 mHz

Measurements can be performed from low frequencies from 1 mHz at 1 mHz resolution\*2. The function can be used for the basic measurements of electrochemical applications.

\*2 Five-digit resolution at 100 Hz or more.

### Low impedance high accuracy mode

Low impedance high accuracy mode can be used at  $100~\text{m}\Omega$  and in the  $1\Omega$  range. Output resistance of  $25~\Omega$  can increase the measured current and thus improve the measurement accuracy. (The maximum applied current is 100~mA and the maximum applied voltage is 2.5~V)

This mode is useful during L measurement of low-inductance inductors for power supplies and ESR measurement of aluminum electrolytic capacitors.

### Advantage #2

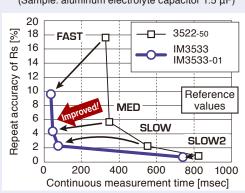
# Low impedance high accuracy mode improves repeat accuracy

The IM3533 and IM3533-01 provide a low impedance high accuracy mode that improves repeat accuracy in low-impedance measurements.

Compared to the previous HIOKI model 3522-50, the measurement speed of C-D + ESR continuous measurement in FAST and MED modes has increased by one digit and the repeat accuracy (variation) of Rs has also been improved.

## Continuous measurement time and repeat accuracy of Rs in C-D + ESR continuous measurement at 100 kHz

(Sample: aluminum electrolyte capacitor 1.5 µF)



# **Capacitors and Inductors**

### **C-D + ESR Measurement of Capacitors**

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01



LCR mode [IM3523] Rs display screen (100 kHz measurement)

# 

Continuous measurement screen [IM3523]

# Continuous measurement can be performed with high speed under multiple conditions!

C-D (120 Hz) and low ESR (100 Hz) measurement can be performed for functional polymer capacitors. Different measurement items can be measured continuously under different measurement conditions (frequency, level, and mode).

### **C Measurement of Polar Capacitors**

IM3533

IM3533-01



RANGE AUTO 1000 DELAY 0.0000s LON Z OFF SYNC OFF J SYNC OFF DCBIAS 1.50V

Enlarged view of bias settings

LCR mode When DC bias is set A DC bias voltage may sometimes be applied to measure polar capacitors such as an electrolytic capacitor.

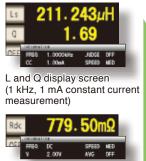
The IM3533(-01) can perform C-D measurement by applying a DC bias voltage of -5 V to 5 V without using an optional DC bias unit.

# Rdc and L-Q Measurement of Inductors (Coils and Transformers)

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01



Rdc display screen (DC measurement)



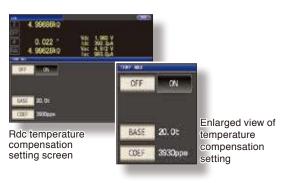
L, Q and Rdc continuous measurement screen

L and Q (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current measurement) and Rdc (DC measurement) display screen L-Q (1 kHz, 1 mA constant current) and Rdc can be measured continuously and the measurement results can be displayed on the same screen.

Measurement with a constant current (CC) can be performed for current dependent elements such as coils incorporating cores, the inductance value of which varies depending on the applied current.

With the IM3533(-01), repeat accuracy during low impedance measurements has been improved from previous HIOKI models to ensure stable measurement of Rdc.

### Advantage #3



# Rdc measurement with temperature compensation\*

The IM3533-01 provides Rdc measurement with temperature compensation, which makes it possible to manage winding resistance more accurately.

The low impedance high accuracy mode allows you to measure low-inductance inductors and low-Rdc inductors more accurately than previous HIOKI models.

\* Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for Rdc measurement with temperature compensation.

# Transformer Winding and Sweep Measurements

### **Variety of Transformer Winding Measurement Functions**

IM3533

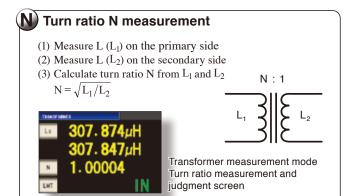
IM3533-01

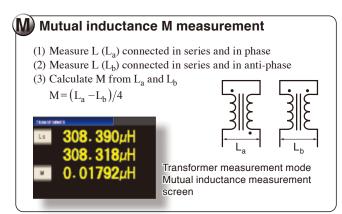
In addition to the L-Q and Rdc measurements, the IM3533 and IM3533-01 enable you to measure the turn ratio N, mutual inductance M, and inductance difference  $\Delta L$  that are required for the measurement of transformers.\*

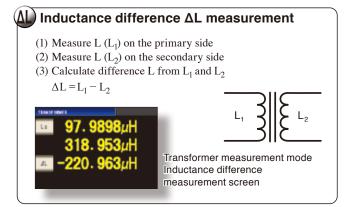
\* Connections must be switched manually or a selector such as a scanner unit is required separately.



Transformer measurement mode
Turn ratio measurement (information) screen







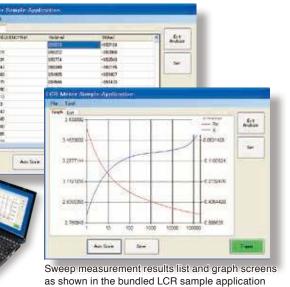
### **Sweep Measurement**

IM3533-01

The IM3533-01 provides a frequency sweep measurement function that allows you to measure the inductance (L), capacitance (C), and frequency characteristics of samples such as composite components. The function is useful in research and development.

The bundled LCR sample application can be used to display a frequency characteristic list and graph on a computer screen.





# Linking to PC Capturing Measurement Data

### Saving and loading data via front USB port

IM3533

IM3533-01

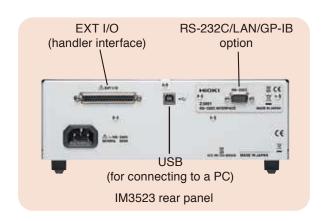
Measurement results and settings can be saved to a commercially available USB flash drive connected to the front USB port.

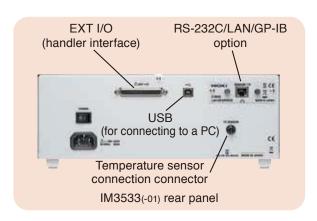
(The USB port on the front panel is specifically for a USB flash drive. Batch save all the measurement results to a USB flash drive after saving them to the internal memory of the IM3533(-01). Some USB flash drives may not be supported due to incompatibility issues.)



Measurement results and settings

Save to USB flash drive





### Connecting to a PC via USB

IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01

The rear panel is standard equipped with a USB port.

(The USB port on the rear panel is specifically for connecting to a PC.)

Control the various functions of the IM3523 and IM3533(-01) from a PC and download measurement results.

(Excluding turning the power on/off and configuring some interface settings.)



### Connecting to a PC or PLC via RS-232C, LAN, or GP-IB (select one option) connection

IM3523

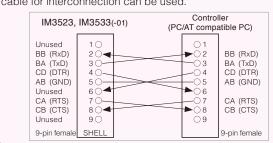
IM3533

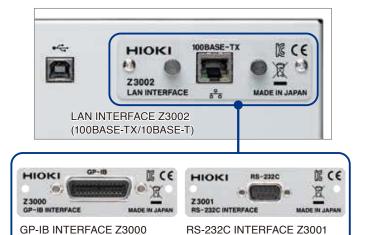
IM3533-01

When you need an RS-232C, LAN, or GP-IB interface, you can select any one option.

Control the various functions of the IM3523 and IM3533(-01) from a PC and download measurement results. (Excluding turning the power on/off and configuring some interface settings.)

Use an appropriate RS-232C cable in accordance with the connection method shown in the figure below. A crossover cable for interconnection can be used.





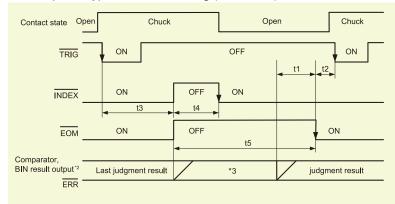
### EXT I/O

### Handler (EXT I/O) interface

The handler (EXT I/O) interface enables output of an end of measurement signal and measurement result signal, and input of signals such as a measurement trigger signal to control the measuring instrument. Each of the signal lines is isolated from the measurement and control circuits, and the structure is designed to protect against noise.

When designing a control system using the EXT I/O interface, be sure to read the instruction manual and check the necessary technical information.

### ■ Example of Typical EXT I/O Timing (LCR Mode)



- t1: Delay setting time from comparator and BIN judgment results to EOM (LOW): 40 µs or longer \*1
- t2: Minimum time from end of measurement to next trigger: 400 μs \*1
- t3: Time from trigger to response by circuit: 700 µs \*1
- t4: Minimum chuck time for which the chuck can be switched with  $\overline{\text{INDEX}}$  (LOW): 220  $\mu s$  \*1
- t5: Measurement time: 600 µs \*1
- \*1: When the measurement speed is FAST and the range is HOLD.
- \*2:IM3523: MAIN-HI, MAIN-IN, MAIN-LO, SUB-HI, SUB-IN, SUB-LO, AND, BINx, OUT-OF-BINS, SUBNG IM3533(-01): PARAX-HI, PARAX-IN, PARAX-LO, AND, BINx, OUT\_OF\_BINS
- \*3:Reset at the same time as TRIG: HIGH
  Not reset at the same time as TRIG: LOW

### Approximate measurement speed

(at 1 kHz and when the screen display is OFF '4)

FAST	MED	SLOW	SLOW2
2ms	6ms	21ms	301ms

- \*4: Add up all the applicable times in the following cases.
  - When OPEN/SHORT/LOAD compensation is executed: max 0.4 ms
  - $\bullet$  When comparator measurement is executed: max 0.4 ms
  - When BIN measurement is executed: max 0.8 ms
  - When the screen display is ON: max 0.3 ms

■ EXT I/O Electrical Specifications

• When the memory function is ON: max 0.4 ms

### ■ EXT I/O signal list

<ul><li>Input signals</li></ul>		
	TRIG	External trigger
	LD0 to LD6	Panel number selection
	LD_VALID	Panel load execution
<ul><li>Output signals</li></ul>		
	EOM	End of measurement
	INDEX	End of capture
	ERR	Measurement error output
	ISO_5V	Internally isolated 5 V
	ISO_COM	Internally isolated common

IM3533, IM3533-01

PARAx-HI, PARAx-IN,

PARAx-LO (x=1,3),

 $\overline{\text{BINx}}$  (x=1 to 10),

OUT\_OF\_BINS

No.n\_PARAx-HI,

No.n\_PARAx-IN,

No.n\_PARAx-LO

HI, IN, LO, AND

(n=1,2; x=1,3)

AND

### Inputs:

Photocoupler isolation: Non-voltage contact inputs (support for current sink output, negative logic)
Assert: 0 to 1 V (with 3 mA input)
De-assert: Open, or 5 to 30 V

Outputs:

Photocoupler isolation: Open-collector NPN (support for current sink output, negative logic) Max. 30 V and 50 mA per ch.
Residual voltage: Max. 1.5 V @50 mA,

or 1 V @10 mA.

Accessory Power Out (internal)

Accessory Power Out (internally powered):
 4.5 to 5 V DC @ 100 mA max.
 Isolated from protective ground and measurement

circuitry

### ■ Connectors

Connectors to us (unit side)

Connectors to use: 37-pin D-SUB female connector

with #4-40 inch screws

Compliant : DC-37P-ULR (solder type) and connectors DCSP-JB37PR (insulation-dis-

placement type)

For information on where to obtain connectors, consult your nearest HIOKI distributor.

### ■ EXT I/O Input and Output Circuits

Output signals (common signal line)

IM3523

MAIN-HI, MAIN-IN,

MAIN-LO, SUB-HI,

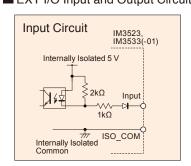
SUB-IN, SUB-LO, AND, SUBNG

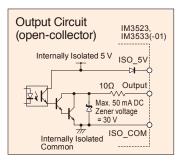
 $\overline{\text{BINx}}$  (x=1 to 10),  $\overline{\text{OUT}}$ 

No.n\_x-HI, No.n\_x-IN,

(n=1,2; x=MAIN, SUB)

No.n x-LO





Comparator judgment

BIN judgment result

Continuous measure-

ment result output

Transformer mode

result output

output

### IM3523 / IM3533 Measurement Accuracy (Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year, Post-adjustment accuracy guaranteed for 1 year)

#### Conditions

Temperature and humidity ranges:  $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 80% rh or less (no condensation), at least 60 minutes after power is turned on, after performing open and short compensation

#### Measurement accuracy

The measurement accuracy is calculated based on the following equation. Measurement accuracy = Basic accuracy  $\times$  C  $\times$  D  $\times$  E  $\times$  F  $\times$  G

#### [C: Level coefficient]

V: Setting value (corresponds to V mode or equivalent) [V]

Excluding Rdc	Rdc
0.005V to 0.999V: 1+0.2/V	
1V: 1	2V: 1
1.001V to 5V: 1+2/V	

#### [D: Measurement speed coefficient]

Excluding Rdc	Rdc
FAST: 4	FAST: 8
MED: 3	MED: 4
SLOW: 2	SLOW: 2
SLOW2: 1	SLOW2: 1

#### [F: DC bias coefficient]

DC bias setting OFF: 1
DC bias setting ON: 2

### [E: Measurement cable length coefficient]

fm: Measurement frequency [kHz]

1 7 . 3						
Cabla langth	IM3523	IM3533-01				
Cable length	10kΩ range and below	100kΩ range and above	11013333-01			
0m	1	1	1			
1m	1.2	1.2	1.2			
2m	1.5 + fm/100	1.5 + fm/20	1.5			
4m	2 + fm/50	2 + fm/10	2			

Please use a coaxial cable with  $50\Omega$  impedance characteristics and 4-terminal pair configuration.

### Guaranteed accuracy range (frequency)

Cable length	IM3523	IM3533-01		
	10kΩ range and below 100kΩ range and above			
0m		Up to 200 kHz	Up to 200	
1m	Up to 200 kHz	OP 10 200 KHZ	kHz	
2m	OP 10 200 KHZ	Up to 100 kHz	(No limit)	
4m		Up to 10 kHz		

### [G: Temperature coefficient] t: Operating temperature

When t is 18°C to 28°C: 1

When t is 0°C to 18°C or 28°C to 40°C: 1+0.1× | t-23 |

### Basic accuracy $(Z, \theta)$ calculation expressions

The basic accuracy is calculated by selecting coefficients A and B from the basic accuracy table and using the calculation expressions below.

1  $k\Omega$  range and above:

Accuracy = 
$$A + B \times \left| \frac{10 \times Zx}{Range} \right| -1$$

100 Ω range and below:

Accuracy = 
$$A + B \times \left| \frac{Range}{Zx} - 1 \right|$$

In the 1 k $\Omega$  range and above and 310  $\Omega$  range and below, the calculation expression of basic accuracy differs as shown in the left. For details, refer to the following calculation examples on page 13.

Zx is the actual impedance measurement value (Z) of the sample.

When temperature compensation is performed during Rdc measurement, add the following value to the calculation expression of basic accuracy.

$$\frac{-100 \ \alpha_{to} \ \Delta t}{1 + \alpha_{to} \times (t + \Delta t - t_0)} \ [\%]$$

t<sub>0</sub>: Reference temperature [°C]

t: Current ambient temperature [°C]

Δt: Temperature measurement accuracy

 $\alpha_{t_0}$ : Temperature coefficient for  $t_0$  [1/°C]

### Basic accuracy table

### Coefficients A and B

DC

A is the accuracy of R ( $\pm$  % rdg.)

B is the coefficient for the resistance of the sample

0.001Hz (40 Hz) to 200 kHz

Top A: Basic accuracy of Z (± % rdg.)

B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample

0.001 Hz (40 Hz) to 200 kHz

**Bottom A:** Basic accuracy of  $\theta$  ( $\pm$  % deg.)

**B** is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample

Range	Guaranteed accuracy range	DC	40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz 10.001Hz to 99.9999Hz 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
100ΜΩ	8MΩ to 200MΩ	A=1 B=1	A=6 B=5 A=5 B=3	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=2	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=2		
10ΜΩ	800kΩ to 100MΩ	A=0.5 B=0.3	A=0.8 B=1 A=0.8 B=0.5	A=0.5 B=0.3 A=0.4 B=0.2	A=0.5 B=0.3 A=0.4 B=0.2	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=2	
1ΜΩ	80kΩ to 10MΩ	A=0.2 B=0.1	A=0.4 B=0.08 A=0.3 B=0.08	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.2 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.2 B=0.02	A=0.7 B=0.08 A=1.3 B=0.08	A=1 B=0.5 A=3 B=0.5
100kΩ	8kΩ to 1MΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.03 A=0.3 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.03 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.015	A=0.25 B=0.04 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.4 B=0.3 A=1.2 B=0.3
10kΩ	800Ω to 100kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.025 A=0.3 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.025 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.05 B=0.02 A=0.03 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.025 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.03 A=0.6 B=0.05
1kΩ	80Ω to 10kΩ	A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.08 B=0.02	A=0.2 B=0.02 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.6 B=0.02
100Ω	8Ω to 100Ω	A=0.1 B=0.02	A=0.4 B=0.02 A=0.2 B=0.01	A=0.3 B=0.02 A=0.15 B=0.01	A=0.15 B=0.02 A=0.1 B=0.01	A=0.2 B=0.02 A=0.4 B=0.02	A=0.3 B=0.03 A=0.6 B=0.02
10Ω	800mΩ to 10Ω	A=0.2 B=0.15	A=0.5 B=0.2 A=0.3 B=0.1	A=0.4 B=0.05 A=0.3 B=0.03	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.15 B=0.03	A=0.3 B=0.05 A=0.75 B=0.05	A=0.4 B=0.2 A=1.5 B=0.1
1Ω	80mΩ to 1Ω	A=0.3 B=0.3	A=2 B=1 A=1 B=0.6	A=0.6 B=0.3 A=0.5 B=0.2	A=0.4 B=0.3 A=0.25 B=0.2	A=0.4 B=0.3 A=1 B=0.2	A=1 B=1 A=2 B=0.5
100mΩ	10mΩ to 100mΩ	A=3 B=3	A=10 B=10 A=6 B=6	A=3 B=3 A=2 B=2	A=3 B=2 A=2 B=1.5	A=2 B=2 A=2 B=1.5	A=4 B=3 A=3 B=4

### Measurement Accuracy

### Guaranteed accuracy range (measurement signal level)

The guaranteed accuracy range varies depending on the measurement frequency, measurement signal level, and measurement range.

Range	DC	(M3533) (M35334) 40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
100ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V				
10ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V			0.504.V.to.5.V	
1ΜΩ		0.050 V to 5 V		0.501 V to 5 V		
100kΩ	2 V		/ +o = \/	0.050 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V	
10kΩ, 1kΩ, 100Ω	2 V	0.005 V to 5 V				
10Ω		0.050 V to 5 V				
1Ω		0.101 V to 5 V (When DC bias: 1 V to 5 V)				
100mΩ		0.501 V to 5 V (When DC bias: 0.501 V to 5 V)				

The above voltages are the voltage setting values corresponding to V mode or equivalent.

For the  $10~M\Omega$  to  $1~k\Omega$  range, when the measurement impedance value exceeds the range, the guaranteed accuracy range is as follows.

Range	DC	M3523 40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz  M3533 M353301 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	100.00Hz to 999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz
10ΜΩ		0.404 V to 5 V				
1ΜΩ		0.101 V to 5 V			0.504.V.to.5.V	
100kΩ	2 V	0.050 V to 5 V		0.101 V to 5 V	0.501 V to 5 V	
10kΩ			/ +o F \/	0.005 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V	
1kΩ		0.005 V to 5 V				

The above voltages are the voltage setting values corresponding to V mode or equivalent.

#### Method for determining basic accuracy

- Calculate the basic accuracy from the sample impedance, measurement range, measurement frequency, and corresponding basic accuracy A and coefficient B from the table on page 12.
- • The calculation expression to use differs for each of the 1  $k\Omega$  range and above and 100  $\Omega$  range and below.
- For C and L, obtain basic accuracy A and coefficient B by determining the measurement range from the actual measurement value of impedance or the approximate impedance value calculated with the following expression.

$$\begin{split} Zx \; (\Omega) \; &\approx \; \omega L \; (H) \qquad (\theta \approx 90^\circ) \\ &\approx \; \frac{1}{\; \omega C \; (F)} \quad (\theta \approx -90^\circ) \\ &\approx \; \; R \; (\Omega) \qquad (\theta \approx 0^\circ) \; \; (\omega : 2 \, x \, \pi \, x \; \text{Measurement frequency [Hz]}) \end{split}$$

### Calculation example 1 (Basic accuracy of impedance Z)

Impedance Zx of sample: 500  $\Omega$  (actual measurement value) Measurement conditions: When frequency 10 kHz and range 1 k $\Omega$ 

### Basic accuracy can be calculated on a PC

The bundled application software can be used to calculate the basic accuracy. Just enter the measurement conditions and measurement result and the measurement accuracy will be displayed.

The application software allows you to easily evaluate the accuracy for the measurement value.



Insert coefficient A = 0.15 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the Z basic accuracy from the table on page 12.

Z basic accuracy = 
$$0.15 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 500}{10^3} - 1 \right| = 0.23 (\pm \% \text{ rdg.})$$

Similarly, insert coefficient A = 0.08 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the  $\theta$  basic accuracy, as follows:

$$\theta$$
 basic accuracy =  $0.08 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 500}{10^3} - 1 \right| = 0.16 (\pm^{\circ})$ 

### Calculation example 2 (Basic accuracy of capacitor Cs = 160 nF)

- (1) Measure Z and  $\theta$  of the sample with measurement range AUTO.
- (2) Suppose you have obtained the following Z and  $\theta$  measurement values. Z = 1.0144 kΩ,  $~~\theta$  = -78.69  $^{\circ}$

As Z is 1.0144 k $\Omega$ , the range is 10 k $\Omega$ .

(3) For the 1 kHz and 10  $k\Omega$  range,

insert coefficient A = 0.05 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the Z basic accuracy from the table on page 12.

Z basic accuracy = 
$$\pm \left( 0.05 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{10 \times 1.0144 \times 10^3}{10 \times 10^3} - 1 \right| \right) \approx 0.05 (\pm\%)$$

Insert coefficient A = 0.03 and coefficient B = 0.02 for the  $\theta$  basic accuracy

$$\theta$$
 basic accuracy =  $\pm \left( 0.03 + 0.02 \times \left| \frac{-10 \times 1.0144 \times 10^3}{10 \times 10^3} - 1 \right| \right) \approx 0.03 \ (\pm^{\circ})$ 

(4) Determine the ranges for the Z and  $\theta$  basic accuracy.

Zmin =  $1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega \times (1 - 0.05/100) = 1.01389 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

Zmax =  $1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega \times (1+0.05/100) = 1.01490 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

 $\theta$ min = -78.69 - 0.03 = -78.72 °

 $\theta$ max = -78.69 + 0.03 = -78.66 °

(5) Determine the range for Cs from the Z and  $\theta$  ranges.

Cs min =  $1 / (Zmax \times \omega \times sin(\theta min)) \approx 159.907 \text{ nF} \dots -0.06\%$ 

Cs max =  $1/(Z\min \times \omega \times \sin(\theta \max)) \approx 160.100 \text{ nF} \dots +0.06\%$ 

### ■ Specifications

	IM3523	IM3533	IM3533-01				
Measurement modes	LCR mode:     Measurement with single condition  Continuous measurement mode:     Continuous measurement under saved conditions     (maximum 2 sets)	LCR mode:     Measurement with single condition Transformer measurement mode:     N, M, AL Continuous measurement mode:     Continuous measurement under saved conditions     LCR mode (maximum 60 sets)	LCR mode:    Measurement with single condition Transformer measurement mode:    N, M, ΔL Continuous measurement mode:    Continuous measurement under saved conditions    LCR mode (maximum 60 sets)    Analyzer mode (maximum 2 sets) Analyzer mode:    Sweep with measurement frequency    (Measurement points: 2 to 801    Sweep method: normal sweep				
Measurement	Z, Y, θ, Rs(ESR), Rp, Rdc(DC resistance), X,	Z, Y, θ, Rs(ESR), Rp, Rdc(DC resistance	Display: List display) e), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q,				
parameters  Measurement range	G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q	N, M, $\Delta$ L, T M $\Omega$ , 10 ranges (All parameters are determined)	according to 7)				
Display range	Z, Y, Rs, Rp, Rdc, X, G, B, Ls, Lp, Cs	, Cp : $\pm$ (0.00000 [unit] to 9.99999G [unit]) Abso o 9.99999), Q : $\pm$ (0.00 to 9999.99), $\Delta$ % : $\pm$ (0.000	olute value display for Z and Y only				
Basic accuracy		Z:±0.05%rdg. θ:±0.03°	0 + 99.9 · C				
Measurement							
frequency	40 Hz to 200 kHz (5 digits setting resolution)	1 mHz to 200 kHz (5 digits setting re-	solution, minimum resolution 1 mHz)				
Measurement signal level	Normal mode:  V mode/CV mode: 5 mV to 5 Vrms, 1 mVrms steps CC mode: 10 μA to 50 mArms, 10 μArms steps CV mode/CV mode: 5 mV to 5 Vrms, 1 mVrms steps CC mode: 10 μA to 50 mArms, 10 μArms steps CO mode: 10 μA to 50 mArms, 10 μArms steps Co mode: 10 μA to 100 mArms, 10 μArms steps CC mode: 10 μA to 100 mArms, 10 μArms steps						
Output impedance	Normal mode: $100~\Omega$ Normal mode: $100~\Omega$ , Low impedance high accuracy mode: $25~\Omega$						
Display	Monochrome LCD 5.7-inch color TFT, display can be set to ON/OFF						
Number of display digits setting	The number of display digits can be set from 3 to 6 (initial value: 6 digits)						
Measurement time	2 ms (1 kHz, FAST, display OFF, representative value)						
Measurement speed	FAST/MED/SLOW/SLOW2						
DC bias measurement		Normal mode: -5.00 V to 5.00 V (10 $\rm r$ Low impedance high accuracy model in the contract of					
DC resistance measurement	Measurement signal level: Fixed to 2 V  Temperature compensation function: Converted reference temperature is displayed Reference temperature setting range: -10°C to 99.9°C Temperature coefficient setting range: -99.999ppm/°C to 99.999ppm/°C						
Comparator		LCR mode: Hi/IN/Lo for first and third items					
BIN measurement	10 main parameter categories, 1 sub-parameter category, and out of range		t of range for 2 items				
Compensation	Open/short/load/correlation comp Cable length: 0 and 1 m (accuracy		Open/short/load/correlation compensation Cable length: 0, 1, 2, 4 m				
Residual charge protection function	V= \( \square \)10/	C (C: Capacitance [F] of test sample, V = ma.	x. 400 V)				
Trigger synchronous output function	Applies	a measurement signal during analog measurement	ent only				
Averaging		1 to 256					
Panel loading/saving	LCR m	node: 60; Analyzer mode: 2; Compensation value	ue: 128				
Memory function	Store	es 32,000 data items to the memory of the instru	ment				
Interfaces	EXT I/O (handler), USB (Hi-Speed) Option: Any one of RS-232C, GP-IB, and LAN (10BASE-T/100BASE-TX) can be selected  EXT I/O (handler), USB (Hi-Speed), USB flash drive Option: Any one of RS-232C, GP-IB, and LAN (10BASE-T/100BASE-TX) can be selected						
Operating temperature and humidity ranges	0 °C (32 °F) to 40 °C (104 °F) , 80% rh or less, no condensation						
Storage temperature and humidity ranges	-10°C (	14°F) to 50 °C (122°F) , 80% rh or less, no conde	ensation				
Power supply		AC 100 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz, 50 VA max.					
Dimensions and mass	Approx. 260 mm (10.24 in) W × 88 mm (3.46 in) H ×203 mm (7.99 in) D, approx. 2.4 kg (84.7 oz)  Approx. 330 mm (12.99 in) W × 119 mm (4.69 in) H × 168 mm (6.61 in) D, approx. 3.1 kg (109.3 oz)						
Accessories	Power Cord ×1, Instruction Manual ×1, CD-R (Communication Instruction Manual and Sample Software) ×1						
Applicable standards	EMC: EN61326-1, Safety standard: EN61010						

### ■ LCR Meter Series Full Product Lineup

Model	Measurement (Basic valu		Measurement frequency range					
Widdi				Applica	ations and n	neasurement (	object	
LCR METER		1ms	DC O	4Hz				8MHz
IM3536				pose LCR met	•	capacitors and ir	nductors	
LCR METER		2ms	DC 1mF	i i			200kHz	
IM3533	IM3533 IM3533-01		inductance	•		sformers includir 3 and IM3533 wi		
LCR METER	0 0	2ms	DC O	40F	lz	:	200kHz	
IM3523			Extremely cost-effective model suitable for production lines including integration into automated machinery For C-D and ESR measurement of electrolytic capacitors and L-Q and Rdc measurement of inductors					
LCR HITESTER		5ms			120Hz	1kHz O		
3511-50				R meter with s on lines of alur		ytic capacitors		
C METER		1.5ms				1kHz	1MHz	2
3506-10				ow-capacity ca		rs		
C HITESTER	0	2ms			120Hz	1kHz O		
3504	3504-40 3504-50 3504-60		For sorting n	arge-capacity nachines of lar nachines (3504	ge-capacity MI	LCCs (3504-50/60	)	
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER IM7580A		0.5ms					1MHz	300MH
IIVI7 300A				ncy measurem duction lines o				
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER		0.5ms	DC O	4Hz				5MHz
IM3570			Measure the	ntegrated with frequency chand power indu	aracteristics of	alyzer piezo-electric de	evices, functio	onal polymer
CHEMICAL IMPEDANCE		2ms	DC 1mF	łz			200kHz	
ANALYZER IM3590	,			trochemical con		Cole-Cole plots an ials, batteries, and		



#### IM3533, IM3533-01



### Model: LCR METER IM3523

Model No. (Order Code) IM3523

### Model: LCR METER IM3533

Model No. (Order Code)

IM3533 IM3533-01

(Note) (added more functional model)

This product is not supplied with measurement probes or test fixtures. Please select and purchase the measurement probe or test fixture options appropriate for your application separately. All probes are constructed with a 1.5D-2V coaxial cable. For an RS-232C connection: A crossover cable for interconnection can be used. You can use the RS-232C CABLE 9637 without hardware flow control.

### Options

**INTERFACE UNIT** 



GP-IB **INTERFACE** Z3000



RS-232C **INTERFACE** Z3001



LAN **INTERFACE** Z3002





GP-IB CONNECTION CABLE 9151-02 2 m (6.56 ft)

#### • RS-232C cable

For RS-232C cable, a crossover cable for interconnection can be used.

### (For details on connection, refer to page 10)

The 9637 RS-232C cable (9-pin to 9-pin, crossed cable) cannot be used for applications involving the flow control of hardware.

Probes and Test Fixtures for Lead Components





TEST FIXTURE 9261-10

Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 8 MHz, characteristic impedance of  $50 \Omega$ , 4-terminal pair design, measurable conductor diameter: 0.3 to 1.5 mm (0.01 to 0.06 in)

### DC Bias Unit



DC BIAS **VOLTAGE UNIT** 9268-10

Direct connection type 40 Hz to 8 MHz maximum applied voltage of DC ±40 V.



DC BIAS **CURRENT UNIT** 

Direct connection type 40 Hz to 2 MHz maximum applied current of DC 2 A (maximum applied voltage of DC  $\pm40$  V).

\* An internal 300µH inductance is connected in parallel to the DUT.

When using the 9268-10 or 9269-10, external constant-voltage and constant-current sources are required.

#### TEMPERATURE PROBE



#### SHEATH TYPE TEMPERATURE PROBE 9478

Pt100, tip ø2.3 mm (0.09 in), cord length 1 m (3.28 ft), water-proof structure



(Used for the temperature compensation function and only available for the IM3533 and IM3533-01)



Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 8 MHz, char-

acteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair

design, measurable conductor diameter: 0.3 to





FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE 9140-10

Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 200 kHz, characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair design, measurable conductor diameter: 0.3 to 5 mm (0.01 to 0.20 in)



TEST FIXTURE 9262

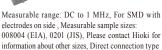
Direct connection type, DC to 8 MHz, measurable conductor diameter: 0.3 to 2 mm (0.01 to 0.08 in)

Test Fixtures for SMDs -

5 mm (0.01 to 0.20 in)



SMD TEST FIXTURE IM9110





SMD TEST FIXTURE

Direct connection type, for SMDs with electrode on the bottom, DC to 120 MHz,

9699

SMD sizes: 1.0 to 4.0 mm wide. 1.5 mm or less high



SMD TEST FIXTURE IM9100

Measurable range: DC to 8 MHz, For SMD with electrodes on bottom, Measurable sample sizes: 01005 to 0402 (EIA) 0402 to 1005 (JIS) , Direct connection type



SMD TEST FIXTURE 9263

Direct connection type, DC to 8 MHz, SMD sizes: 1 to 10 mm (0.04 to 0.39 in)



Direct connection type, for SMDs with electrodes on the side, DC to 120 MHz, SMD sizes: 3.5 ±0.5 mm



#### PINCHER PROBE I 2001

\*Ships standard with one set of IM9901

Cable length 730 mm (2.40 ft), DC to 8 MHz, characteristic impedance of 50 Ω, 4-terminal pair design, 2-terminal electrode, tip electrode spacing of 0.3 to approx. 6 mm (0.01 to approx. 0.24

Options for L2001 Replaceable contact tips



CONTACT TIPS IM9901

Compatible chip sizes: 1608 to 5750 (JIS)



CONTACT TIPS IM9902 Compatible chip sizes: 0603 to 5750 (JIS)

For Electrochemical Measurement



FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE 9500-10

Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 200 kHz, impedance characteristics of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair configuration, measurable conductor diameter: ø0.3 mm (0.01 in) to 2 mm (0.08 in)

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