# LCR METER IM3523, IM3533

# ΗΙΟΚΙ





# 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  $\pm 0.05\%$ , 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.

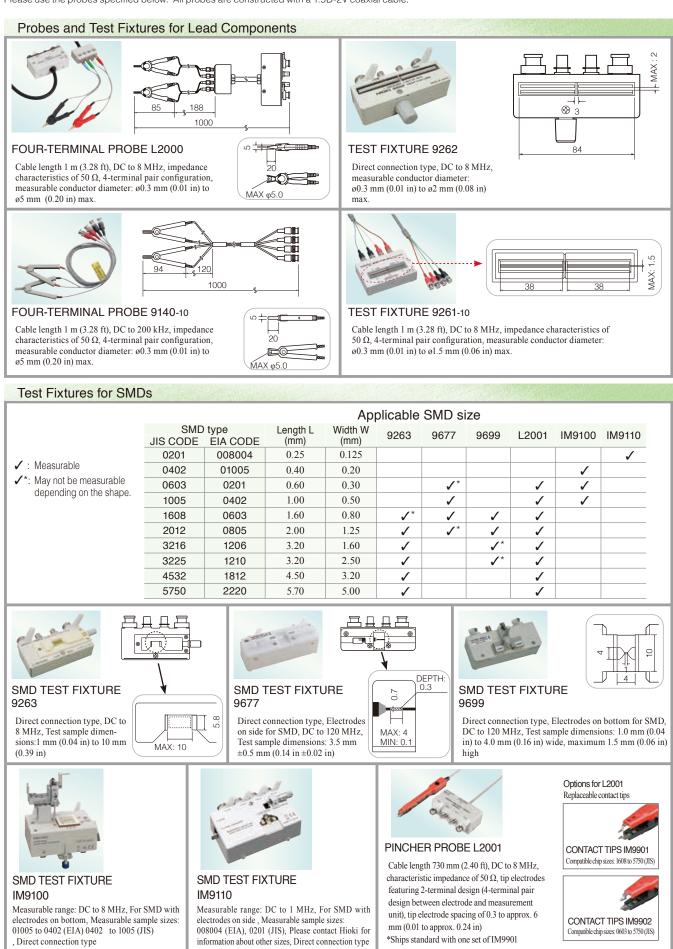
	Model	LCR METER IM3523	LCR METER IM3533	LCR METER IM3533-01	
	Research and development	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>~</b> ~	
Usage <sup>*1</sup>	Transformer and coil production	<b>~</b>	~~	<b>~</b> ~	
	LCR component production	<b>~</b> ~	~~	<b>~</b> ~	
Measurement items	Basic measurement items	Y ( θ ( Rs ( Rp ( X ( G ( B ( Ls ( Lp ( Cs ( Cp ( Q (	(impedance $[\Omega]$ ) (admittance $[S]$ ) (phase angle $[^{\circ}]$ ) (equivalent series resistance = ESR $[\Omega]$ ) (parallel resistance $[\Omega]$ ) (reluctance $[\Omega]$ ) (conductance $[\Omega]$ ) (conductance $[S]$ ) (susceptance $[S]$ ) (series inductance $[H]$ ) (series capacitance $[H]$ ) (series capacitance $[F]$ ) (parallel capacitance $[F]$ ) (Q factor $(Q = 1/D)$ ) (loss coefficient = tan $\delta$ )		
	Rdc (direct current resistance)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$ (with temperature compensation function)		
	Transformer measurement	-	N (turn radio) M (mutual inductance) ΔL (inductance difference)		
	Temperature T	_	1		
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/ <b>2.5 V *</b> 2		
Me	asurement time	2 ms	21	ns	
	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%		
BI	N measurement	Main item: 10 categories Sub-item: 1 category	2 items: 10 categories		
	Cable length	0 m/1 m	0 m/1 m	0 m/1 m/ <b>2 m/4 m</b>	
(	Contact check	4-terminal cont	act check (threshold change) /	Hi-Z reject	
Internal E	DC bias measurement	_	–5 V	to 5 V	
Swe	ep measurement	-	-	Frequency 2 to 801 points	
	Display	Monochrome LCD	Color TFT 5.7-incl	h LCD touch panel	
	EXT I/O, USB	$\checkmark$	v	/	
Interface	USB flash drive	_	✓		
	RS-232C, GP-IB, LAN	Option (select one)			

Highlighted functions in bold-type in the IM3533 and IM3533-01 section are more advanced than those of the IM3523.

<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.

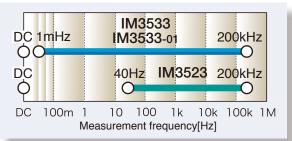


# **Features** High-Speed, High-Accuracy, and Easy-to-Use

# **Basic Performance**

# 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 µA to 50 mA. (The setting range of measurement signal levels varies depending on the frequency and measurement mode.)

#### IM3523 IM3533 IM3533-01

#### 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 (tanb), 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.

IM3523

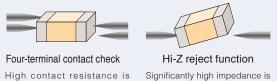
IM3533

IM3533-01

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

# 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.



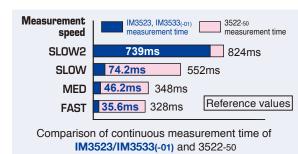
determined to be an error. The threshold of contact resistance can be changed

determined to be a Hi-Z error

### Continuous measurement under different measurement conditions

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

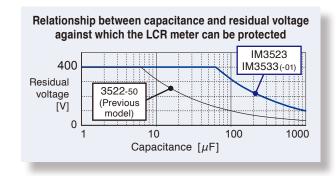
Advantage #1



# 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.



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



simple, easy-to-read monochrome LCD

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	p,X,G,B,Ls,Lp,Cs,Cp,Q,D	
Measure-	Rdc	1		
ment items	Transformer			
	measurement			
	Temperature T		-	
Basic	c accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	ment frequency	4	0 Hz to 200 kHz	
Measure	Measurement voltage		5 mV to 5 V	
Measu	Measurement time		2 ms	
Cor	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%	
BIN m	easurement	10 main classifications/1 sub-classification		
Cab	ole length	0 m/1 m		
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject		
Internal DC I	Internal DC bias measurement		-	
Sweep r	Sweep measurement		_	
Display		Monochrome LCD		
	EXT I/O	, USB	1	
Interface	USB flas	h drive	_	
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	Option (select one)	

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

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

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

out of range.

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



IM3523

IM3523

# 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**

IM3533-01 IM3523 IM3533

#### 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<sup>2</sup>
- IM3533 IM3533-01

For Rdc measurement of inductor and transformer windings, measurement can be performed while compensating for temperature. \*<sup>2</sup> Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for Rdc measurement with temperature compensation.

 Simultaneously display 4 parameters (for normal measurement)



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

	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		N,M, <b>A</b> L	
	measurement			
	Temperature T		1	
Basic	c accuracy		±0.05%rdg.	
Measurer	nent frequency	1	mHz to 200 kHz	
Measure	ement voltage	51	mV to 5 V/2.5 V <sup>*1</sup>	
Measu	rement time	2 ms		
Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/∆%		
BIN m	easurement	2 items: 10 classifications		
Cab	le 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	1	
Interface	USB flas	h drive 🗸		
	BS-232C G	P-IB I AN	Option (select one)	

General specifications of the IM3533

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

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



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

### BIN measurement: Two items are classified into 10 categories



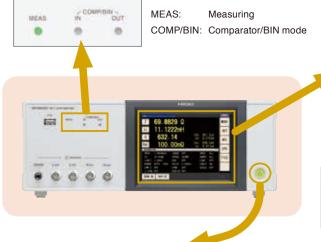
IM3533-01

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

# Functions and Features to Simplify the Operation of LCR Measurements



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.





surement conditions

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



IM3533



# 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.

PRIOTIE:	2001	61-2	
605.83	20. 4452k	-68,680	- 10
622.09	19.9123k	-88.673	
638.79	19. 3944k	-58.664	
655.94	18. 8869k	-88.663	
673.55	18. 3956k	68,644	U U
691.63	17.9173k	-58.634	
710.20	17.4492k	-88.619	
729.27	16. 9939k	-88.606	
748.84	16.5517k	-88.588	
768.95	16. 1239k	-88.574	
789.59	15. 7055k	-88.570	
810.79	15. 2958k	-58,564	

• 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 temperature compensation function)			
ment items	nent items Transformer measurement		N,M,⊿L		
	Temperature T		✓		
Basic	accuracy		±0.05%rdg.		
Measuren	nent frequency	1	mHz to 200kHz		
Measure	ement voltage	5mV to 5V/2.5V *1			
Measu	Measurement time		2ms		
Cor	Comparator		2 items: HI/IN/LO, ABS/%/Δ%		
BIN m	easurement	2 items: 10 classifications			
Cab	le length	0m/1m/2m/4m			
Cont	act check	4-terminal contact check (threshold change) / Hi-Z reject			
Internal DC I	Internal DC bias measurement		-5V to 5V		
Sweep measurement		Frequency 2 to 801 points			
Display		Color TFT 5.7-inch LCD touch screen			
	EXT I/O	, USB	1		
Interface	USB flas	h drive 🗸			
	RS-232C, G	P-IB, LAN	Option (select one)		

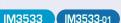
<sup>\*1</sup> 2.5 V in the low impedance high accuracy mode

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



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



# Measurable from low frequencies from 1 mHz

(frequency sweep)

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

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

# Advantage #2

# Low impedance high accuracy mode improves repeat accuracy

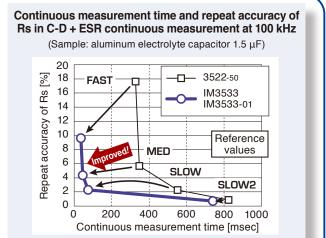
The IM3533 and IM3533-01 provide a low impedance high accuracy mode that improves repeat accuracy in low-impedance measurements.

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.

# • Low impedance high accuracy mode

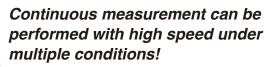
Low impedance high accuracy mode can be used at 100 m $\Omega$  and in the 1 $\Omega$  range. Output resistance of 25  $\Omega$  can increase the measured current and thus improve the measurement accuracy. (The maximum applied current is 100 mA and the maximum applied voltage is 2.5 V)

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



# **Capacitors and Inductors**

# C-D + ESR Measurement of Capacitors



IM3523

IM3533

IM3533-01

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



LCR mode [IM3523]

Cs and D display screen

(120 Hz measurement)

329.29mΩ 0FF

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

H1 : 330.000m HI : 0FF L0 : 320.000m L0 : 0FF



Enlarged view of bias settings

102.561µF 💷

screen [IM3523]

OFF

Continuous measurement

Cs |

0.05397

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)

L S 211. 243µH 1. 69 C 1.0000Hitz JEOSE OFF CC 1.000AK SPEED MED L and Q display screen

(1 kHz, 1 mA constant current measurement)



Rdc display screen (DC measurement)

# Advantage #3



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.

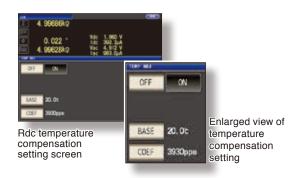
IM3533

IM3533-01

IM3523

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.



# 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.

 $^{\ast}$  Temperature Probe 9478 (option) is required for Rdc measurement with temperature compensation.

# **Transformer Winding and Sweep Measurements**

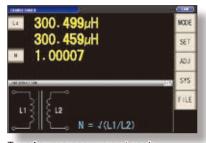
Variety of Transformer Winding Measurement Functions

IM3533 IM3533-01

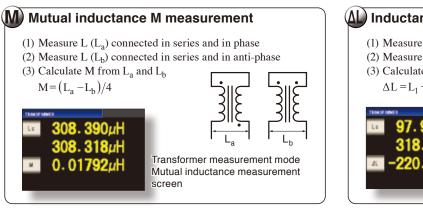
IM3533-01

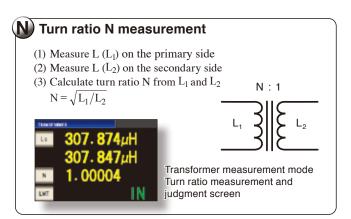
In addition to the L-Q and Rdc measurements, the IM3533 and IM3533-01 enable you to measure the turn ratio N, mutual inductance M, and inductance difference  $\Delta L$  that are required for the measurement of transformers.<sup>\*</sup>

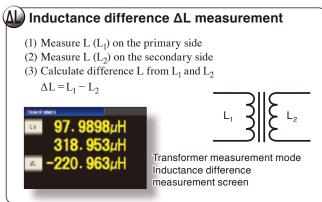
 $^{\ast}$  Connections must be switched manually or a selector such as a scanner unit is required separately.



Transformer measurement mode Turn ratio measurement (information) screen



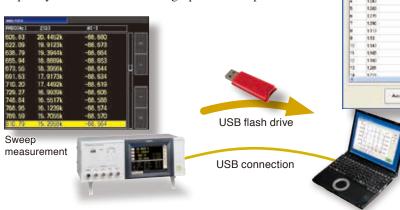


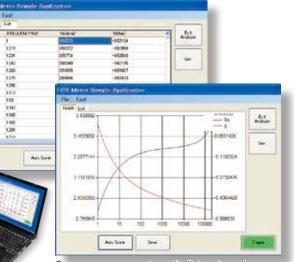


# Sweep Measurement

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.





Sweep measurement results list and graph screens as shown in the bundled LCR sample application

# Linking to PC **Capturing Measurement Data**

# Saving and loading data via front USB port

9-pin female

SHELL

9-pin female

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.)



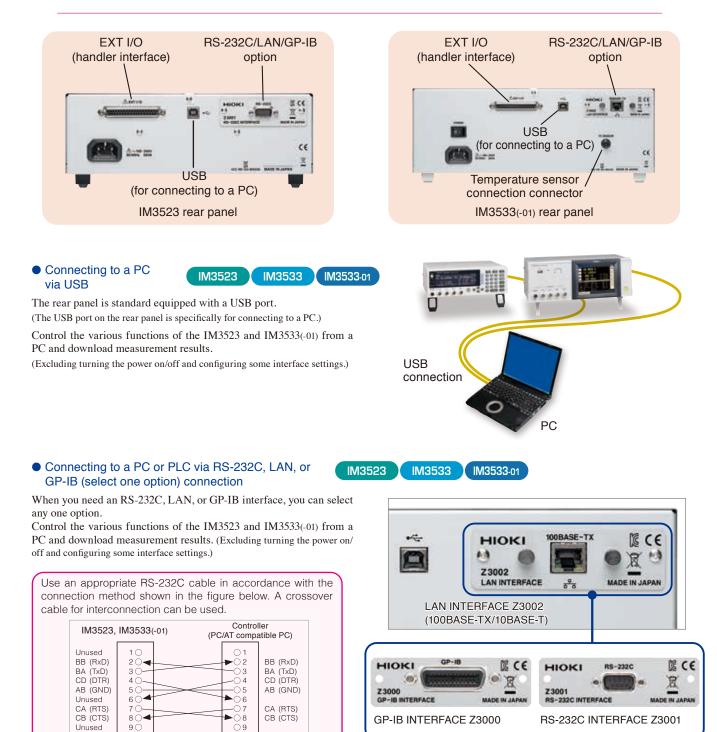


Measurement results and settings

IM3533-01

IM3533

Save to USB flash drive



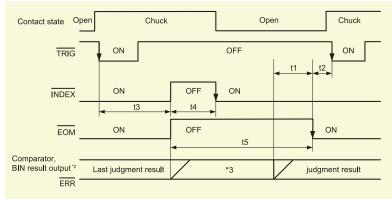
10

# 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.

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



# Approximate measurement speed

- (	at 1	l kHz	and	when	the	screen	display	/ is	$OFF^{4}$

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

### EXT I/O signal list

#### Input signals

• inpart orginality	
TRIG	External trigger
$\overline{\text{LD0}}$ to $\overline{\text{LD6}}$	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

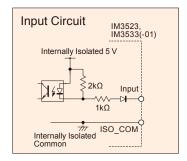
# • Output signals (common signal line)

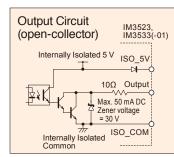
ISO\_5V

ISO\_COM

IM3523	IM3533, IM3533-01			
MAIN-HI, MAIN-IN, MAIN-LO, SUB-HI, SUB-IN, SUB-LO, AND, SUBNG	PARAX-HI, PARAX-IN, PARAX-LO (x=1,3), AND	Comparator judgment result output		
$\overline{\text{BINx}}$ (x=1 to 10), $\overline{\text{OUT}}$	BINx (x=1 to 10), OUT_OF_BINS	BIN judgment result output		
No.n_x-HI, No.n_x-IN, No.n_x-LO (n=1,2; x=MAIN, SUB)	No.n_PARAx-HI, No.n_PARAx-IN, No.n_PARAx-LO (n=1,2; x=1,3)	Continuous measure- ment result output		
	HI, IN, LO, AND	Transformer mode		

# EXT I/O Input and Output Circuits





Internally isolated 5 V

Internally isolated common

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

- t1: Delay setting time from comparator and BIN judgment results to  $\overline{\text{EOM}}$  (LOW): 40  $\mu s$  or longer \*1
- t2: Minimum time from end of measurement to next trigger: 400  $\mu s$   $^{*1}$
- t3: Time from trigger to response by circuit: 700  $\mu s$   $^{*1}$
- 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
- \*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
  - When the memory function is ON: max 0.4 ms

#### EXT I/O Electrical Specifications

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

### Connectors

Connectors to use (unit side)	: 37-pin D-SUB female connector with #4-40 inch screws
Compliant connectors	: DC-37P-ULR (solder type) and DCSP-JB37PR (insulation-dis- placement type) For information on where to obtain connectors, consult your nearest HIOKI distributor.

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

# Conditions

Temperature and humidity ranges:  $23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ , 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 × C × D × E × F × 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: <b>1</b>	2V: 1
1.001V to 5V: 1+2/V	

## [D: Measurement speed coefficient]

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

### [F: DC bias coefficient]

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

1 k $\Omega$  range and Accuracy = A + B >

100 Ω range and

Accuracy =  $A + B \times$ 

# Basic accuracy (Z, 0) calculation expressions

Range

Zx

\_1

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

above: $\times \left  \frac{10 \times Zx}{Range} - 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.
d below:	examples on page 15.

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  $t_0 [1/^{\circ}C]$

# 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 Top A: Basic accuracy of Z B is the coefficient for		Bottom A: Ba	0.001 Hz (40 Hz) to 200 kHz Bottom A: Basic accuracy of θ (± % deg.) B is the coefficient for the impedance of the sample			
Range	Guaranteed accuracy range	DC	103523 40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz 103533 10353301 0.001Hz to 99.9999Hz	999.99Hz	1.0000kHz to 10.000kHz	10.001kHz to 100.00kHz	100.01kHz to 200.00kHz		
100MΩ	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				
10MΩ	800k $\Omega$ to 100M $\Omega$	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	$10m\Omega$ to $100m\Omega$	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		

# [E: Measurement cable length coefficient]

fm: Measurement frequency [kHz]

Cable law eth	IM3523	IM3533-01	
Cable length	$10k\Omega$ range and below	$100k\Omega$ range and above	11/13533-01
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 law ath	IM3523			
Cable length	$10k\Omega$ range and below	$100k\Omega$ range and above	IM3533-01	
0m		Up to 200 kHz	Up to 200	
1m 2m		UP 10 200 KHZ	kHz	
	Up to 200 kHz	Up to 100 kHz		
4m	1	Up to 10 kHz	(No limit)	

[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|

# 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	IM3523         40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz           IM3533         IM353301         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	
100MΩ		0.101 V to 5 V					
10MΩ		0.101 V to 5 V			0.501 V to 5 V		
1MΩ		0.050 V to 5 V		0.101 V to 5 V	0.501 V 10 5 V		
100kΩ	2 V		/ to 5 V	0.050 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V		
10kΩ, 1kΩ, 100Ω	2 V		0.005 \	7 10 5 V			
10Ω		0.050 V to 5 V					
1Ω		0	en DC bias: 1 V to	5 V)			
100mΩ		0	.501 V to 5 V (Wh	en 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	IM3523         40.000Hz to 99.9999Hz           IM3533         IM353301         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
10MΩ						
1MΩ		0.101 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			0.005 \	( += 5 ) (	0.005 V to 5 V	0.101 V to 5 V
1kΩ						

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.
- $\bullet$  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.

$$Zx(\Omega) \approx \omega L(H) \quad (\theta \approx 90^{\circ})$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\omega C(F)} (\theta \approx -90^{\circ})$$

R (Ω)  $(\theta \approx 0^{\circ})$  ( $\omega$ : 2 x  $\pi$  x Measurement frequency [Hz])

### 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.

measurement value.

The application software allows you to easily evaluate the accuracy for the Application screen

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: 1 10 500 1

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

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.  $Z = 1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad \theta = -78.69 \text{ c}$ 

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.

 $10 \times 1.0144 \times 10^{3}$ -1  $\approx 0.03 (\pm^{\circ})$  $\theta$  basic accuracy =  $\pm (0.03 + 0.02 \times$ 10×10<sup>3</sup>

(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 =  $1.0144 \text{ k}\Omega \times (1 + 0.05/100) = 1.01490 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $\theta \min = -78.69 0.03 = -78.72^{\circ}$
- $\theta$ max = -78.69 + 0.03 = -78.66 °
- (5) Determine the range for Cs from the Z and  $\theta$  ranges.

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

 $Cs max = 1 / (Zmin \times \omega \times sin(\theta max)) \approx 160.100 nF \dots +0.06\%$ 

# 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, ΔL Continuous measurement mode: Continuous measurement under saved conditions LCR mode (maximum 60 sets)	<ul> <li>LCR mode: Measurement with single condition</li> <li>Transformer measurement mode: N, M, ΔL</li> <li>Continuous measurement mode: Continuous measurement under saved conditions</li> <li>LCR mode (maximum 60 sets)</li> <li>Analyzer mode (maximum 2 sets)</li> <li>Analyzer mode: Sweep with measurement frequency (Measurement points: 2 to 801</li> <li>Sweep method: normal sweep</li> <li>Display: List display)</li> </ul>			
Measurement parameters	Z, Y, θ, Rs(ESR), Rp, Rdc(DC resistance), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q	Z, Y, $\theta$ , Rs(ESR), Rp, Rdc(DC resistanc N, M, $\Delta$ L, T	e), X, G, B, Cs, Cp, Ls, Lp, D(tanδ), Q,			
Measurement range	100 mΩ to 100	$M\Omega$ , 10 ranges (All parameters are determined	according to Z)			
Display range		, Cp : ± (0.00000 [unit] to 9.99999G [unit]) Abs o 9.99999), Q : ±(0.00 to 9999.99), Δ% : ±(0.00				
Basic accuracy		Z:±0.05%rdg. θ:±0.03°				
Basic accuracy 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	Normal mode: V mode/CV mode: 5 mV CC mode: 10 µA to 50 mV Low impedance high accura V mode/CV mode: 5 mV CC mode: 10 µA to 100 m	Arms, 10 µArms steps acy mode: to 2.5 Vrms, 1 mVrms steps			
Output impedance	Normal mode: $100 \Omega$	Normal mode: $100 \Omega$ , Low impo	edance high accuracy mode: 25 $\Omega$			
Display	Monochrome LCD	5.7-inch color TFT, displ	ay can be set to ON/OFF			
Number of display digits setting	The number	of display digits can be set from 3 to 6 (initial va	alue: 6 digits)			
Measurement time	2 n	ns (1 kHz, FAST, display OFF, representative va	lue)			
Measurement speed		FAST/MED/SLOW/SLOW2				
DC bias measurement		Normal mode: -5.00 V to 5.00 V (10 r Low impedance high accuracy mod				
DC resistance measurement	Measurement signal level: Fixed to 2 V	Measurement signal level: Fixed to 2 V Temperature compensation functio Converted reference temperature i Reference temperature setting ran, Temperature coefficient setting ra	n: s displayed			
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	10 categories and ou	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= \(\sqrt{10}\)	C (C: Capacitance [F] of test sample, V = ma	x. 400 V)			
Trigger synchronous output function	Applies	a measurement signal during analog measurem	ent only			
Averaging		1 to 256				
Panel loading/saving	LCR m	node: 60; Analyzer mode: 2; Compensation val	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 flas Option: Any one of RS-232C, GP-IB, and LA				
Operating temperature and humidity ranges	0 °C (3	2 °F) to 40 °C (104 °F) , 80% rh or less, no conde	nsation			
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)	H ×203 mm (7.99 in) D, Approx. 350 mm (12.99 in) W × 119 mm (4.69 in) H × 168 mm (6.61 in) D, approx. 31 kg (109.3 oz)				
Accessories	Power Cord ×1, Instruction Ma	anual ×1, CD-R (Communication Instruction Ma	anual and Sample Software) ×1			
Applicable standards	EMC: EN61326-1, Safety standard: EN61010					

# LCR Meter Series Full Product Lineup

Model	Measurement s (Basic valu		Measurement frequency range					
Model				Арр	ications and i	measurement o	object	
LCR METER IM3536		1ms	DC O	4Hz				8MHz
11013330					neter up to 8 MH ponents such as	z capacitors and ir	nductors	
LCR METER		2ms	DC 1	mHz		2	200kHz	
IM3533	IM3533 IM3533-01		inductan	ce		nsformers includir 23 and IM3533 wi	-	
LCR METER		2ms	DC	4	0Hz		200kHz	
IM3523			automate	ed machinery and ESR measu		or production line	-	-
LCR HITESTER		5ms			120Hz	1kHz		
3511-50					h single function Iluminum electro			
C METER		1.5ms				1kHz	1MHz	
3506-10				for low-capacity uction of MLCC	capacitors and film capacit	ors		
C HITESTER		2ms			120Hz	1kHz		
3504	3504-40 3504-50 3504-60		For sortin	for large-capacing machines of a machines (35	large-capacity N	ILCCs (3504-50/60)	)	· · ·
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER		0.5ms					1MHz	300MHz
IM7580A					ement up to 300 s of ferrite beads			
IMPEDANCE ANALYZER		0.5ms	DC O	4Hz				5MHz
IM3570			Measure			nalyzer f piezo-electric de	evices, functio	nal polymer
CHEMICAL IMPEDANCE		2ms	DC 1	mHz			200kHz	
ANALYZER IM3590				electrochemical		Cole-Cole plots an rials, batteries, and		

Options INTERFACE UNIT

GP-IB

Z3000

INTERFACE

RS-232C cable

can be used.

IM3533, IM3533-01

LAN

Z3002

**INTERFACE** 



RS-232C

Z3001

(For details on connection, refer to page 10)

2 m (6.56 ft)

INTERFACE

GP-IB CONNECTION CABLE 9151-02

For RS-232C cable, a crossover cable for interconnection

The 9637 RS-232C cable (9-pin to 9-pin, crossed cable) cannot



## Model : LCR METER IM3523 Model No. (Order Code) (Note) IM3523 Model : LCR METER IM3533 Model No. (Order Code) (Note) IM3533 IM3533-01 (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. DC Bias Unit DC BIAS DC BIAS CURRENT UNIT **VOLTAGE UNIT** 9268-10

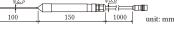
Direct connection type 40 Hz to 8 MHz maximum applied voltage of DC ±40 V.

9269-10 Direct connection type 40 Hz to 2 MHz maximum applied current of DC 2 A (maximum applied voltage of DC  $\pm 40$  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





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



Direct connection type, DC to 8 MHz, measurable conductor diameter: 0.3 to 2 mm



PINCHER PROBE 1 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

Note: Company names and product names appearing in this brochure are trademarks or registered trademarks of various companies

CONTACT TIPS IM9901

Compatible chip sizes: 1608 to 5750 (JIS)

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

be used for applications involving the flow control of hardware. Probes and Test Fixtures for Lead Components FOUR-TERMINAL FOUR-TERMINAL TEST FIXTURE PROBE L2000 9261-10 PROBE 9140-10 Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 8 MHz, char-Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 8 MHz, 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 1.5 mm (0.01 to 0.06 in) acteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair design, measurable conductor diameter: design, measurable conductor diameter: 0.3 to (0.01 to 0.08 in) 0.3 to 5 mm (0.01 to 0.20 in) 5 mm (0.01 to 0.20 in) Test Fixtures for SMDs SMD TEST FIXTURE SMD TEST FIXTURE SMD TEST FIXTURE IM9100 IM9110 9677 Measurable range: DC to 1 MHz, For SMD with Measurable range: DC to 8 MHz, For SMD Direct connection type, for SMDs with electrodes on side, Measurable sample sizes: with electrodes on bottom, Measurable sample electrodes on the side, DC to 120 MHz, 008004 (EIA), 0201 (JIS), Please contact Hioki for sizes: 01005 to 0402 (EIA) 0402 to 1005 (JIS) SMD sizes: 3.5 ±0.5 mm information about other sizes, Direct connection type , Direct connection type SMD TEST FIXTURE SMD TEST FIXTURE 9699 9263 Direct connection type, for SMDs with Direct connection type, DC to 8 MHz, electrode on the bottom, DC to 120 MHz, SMD sizes: 1 to 10 mm (0.04 to 0.39 in) SMD sizes: 1.0 to 4.0 mm wide. 1.5 mm or For Electrochemical Measurement FOUR-TERMINAL PROBE 9500-10 Cable length 1 m (3.28 ft), DC to 200 kHz,

DISTRIBUTED BY

impedance characteristics of 50  $\Omega$ , 4-terminal pair configuration, measurable conductor diameter: ø0.3 mm (0.01 in) to 2 mm (0.08 in)



HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

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less high

regional contact information