

# HIOKI

QUICK START MANUAL

3535

# LCR HITESTER

HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

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### Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the HIOKI "Model 3535 LCR HITESTER". To obtain maximum performance from the instrument, please read this manual first, and keep it handy for future reference.

This manual describes the usage notes, basic operation, and maintenance and service of HIOKI 3535 LCR HITESTER. See the separate Instruction Manual for more details.

## **Shipping Check**

When you receive the instrument, inspect it carefully to ensure that no damage occurred during shipping. In particular, check the accessories, panel switches, and connectors. If damage is evident, or if it fails to operate according to the specifications, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.

#### Checking the contents of the package

- 3535 LCR HITESTER
- Quick Start Manual
- Instruction Manual
- Power Cord (2-line + ground)

NOTE

No HEAD AMP UNIT and no test fixtures are supplied with the unit as standard equipment. You should order them separately, according to requirements.

### Before using the 3535

- Before using the instrument the first time, verify that it operates normally to ensure that the no damage occurred during storage or shipping. If you find any damage, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.
- Before using the instrument, make sure that the insulation on the cables is undamaged and that no bare conductors are improperly exposed. Using the instrument in such conditions could cause an electric shock, so contact your dealer or HIOKI representative for repair.

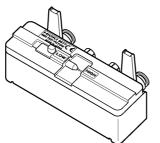
### **Shipping precautions**

Use the original packing materials when reshipping the instrument, if possible.

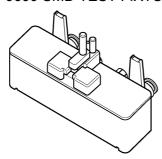


#### **Options**

**Test Fixture** 9677 SMD TEST FIXTURE (no CE marking)



9699 SMD TEST FIXTURE



**HEAD AMP UNIT** 9700-10 HEAD AMP UNIT (1 k $\Omega$  to 100 k $\Omega$  range)

Connection Cable

9678 CONNECTION CABLE

(This cable is used when the HEAD AMP UNIT is removed from the

3535 LCR HiTESTER for use.)

9637 RS-232C CABLE (1.8 m, 9pin-9pin) 9638 RS-232C CABLE (1.8 m, 9pin-25pin) 9151-02 GP-IB CONNECTOR CABLE (2 m) 9151-04 GP-IB CONNECTOR CABLE (4 m)

**Printers** 

9442 PRINTER

9443-01 AC ADAPTER (for printer, Japan) 9443-02 AC ADAPTER (for printer, EU) 9443-03 AC ADAPTER (for printer, America)

9444 CONNECTION CABLE

1196 RECORDING PAPER (for printer)

## **Safety Notes**

# 

This instrument is designed to conform to IEC 61010 Safety Standards, and has been thoroughly tested for safety prior to shipment. However, mishandling during use could result in injury or death, as well as damage to the instrument. Be certain that you understand the instructions and precautions in the manual before use. We disclaim any responsibility for accidents or injuries not resulting directly from instrument defects.

#### **Safety Symbols**

This manual contains information and warnings essential for safe operation of the instrument and for maintaining it in safe operating condition. Before using the instrument, be sure to carefully read the following safety notes.

À

In the manual, the symbol indicates particularly important information that the user should read before using the instrument.

The \( \tilde{\Lambda} \) symbol printed on the instrument indicates that the user should refer to a corresponding topic in the manual (marked with the \( \frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda} \) symbol) before using the relevant function.



Indicates AC (Alternating Current).



Indicates a grounding terminal.



Indicates the ON side of the power switch.



Indicates the OFF side of the power switch.

The following symbols in this manual indicate the relative importance of cautions and warnings.

**WARNING** 

Indicates that incorrect operation presents a significant hazard that could result in serious injury or death to the user

**<u>ACAUTION</u>** 

Indicates that incorrect operation presents a possibility of injury to the user or damage to the instrument.

<u>NOTE</u>

Advisory items related to performance or correct operation of the instrument.

## Other Symbols



Indicates the prohibited action.



Indicates the reference.



Indicates quick references for operation and remedies for troubleshooting.

Indicates that descriptive information is provided below.

#### **Accuracy**

We define measurement tolerances in terms of f.s. (full scale), rdg. (reading) values, with the following meanings:

- f.s. (maximum display value or scale length)
   The maximum displayable value or the full length of the scale.
   This is usually the maximum value of the currently selected range.
- rdg. (reading or displayed value)
   The value currently being measured and indicated on the measuring instrument.

#### Measurement categories (Overvoltage categories)

To ensure safe operation of measurement instruments, IEC 61010 establishes safety standards for various electrical environments, categorized as CAT I to CAT IV, and called measurement categories. These are defined as follows.

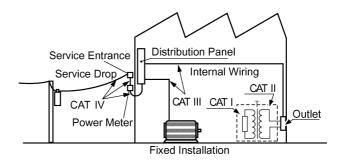
- CAT I Secondary electrical circuits connected to an AC electrical outlet through a transformer or similar device.
- CAT II Primary electrical circuits in equipment connected to an AC electrical outlet by a power cord (portable tools, household appliances, etc.)
- CAT III Primary electrical circuits of heavy equipment (fixed installations) connected directly to the distribution panel, and feeders from the distribution panel to outlets.
- CAT IV The circuit from the service drop to the service entrance, and to the power meter and primary overcurrent protection device (distribution panel).

Higher-numbered categories correspond to electrical environments with greater momentary energy. So a measurement device designed for CAT III environments can endure greater momentary energy than a device designed for CAT II.

Using a measurement instrument in an environment designated with a higher-numbered category than that for which the instrument is rated could result in a severe accident, and must be carefully avoided.

Never use a CAT I measuring instrument in CAT II, III, or IV environments.

The measurement categories comply with the Overvoltage Categories of the IEC60664 Standards.



### About the guarantee

You should be aware that HIOKI cannot accept any responsibility directly or indirectly if the unit has been incorporated in some other system, or if it is resold to a third party.

## **Usage Notes**

Follow these precautions to ensure safe operation and to obtain the full benefits of the various functions.

#### Handling this device

# **WARNING**

- To avoid electric shock, do not allow the instrument to get wet, and do not use it when your hands are wet.
- Never modify the instrument. Only a Hioki service engineer can disassemble or repair the instrument. Failure to observe these precautions may result in fire, electric shock, or injury.
- Do not use the instrument where it may be exposed to corrosive or combustible gases. The instrument may be damaged or cause an explosion.

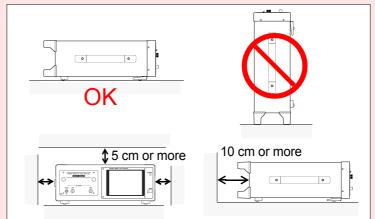
# 

- To avoid damage to the instrument, protect it from vibration or shock during transport and handling, and be especially careful to avoid dropping.
- Do not use excessive force on the touch panel, and do not use sharp objects that could damage the touch screen.
- Before using the instrument, make sure that the insulation on the cables is undamaged and that no bare conductors are improperly exposed. Using the instrument under such conditions could result in electrocution. Replace the cables specified by HIOKI.
- If anything unusual happens during operation of the unit, turn off the power switch immediately and contact any HIOKI service facility for help, advice and service.
- Do not connect or disconnect the 9700-10 HEAD AMP UNIT or 9678 CONNECTION CABLE with the power turned on. This may cause a malfunction.

#### Setting up the 3535

# **ACAUTION**

- Do not store or use the instrument where it could be exposed to direct sunlight, high temperature or humidity, or condensation. Under such conditions, the instrument may be damaged and insulation may deteriorate so that it no longer meets specifications.
- This instrument should be installed and operated indoors only, between 10 and 40°C, 80% RH or less, and at an altitude of 2000 m or less, and also stored in a range of temperature and humidity from -10°C to 55°C, 80% RH or less.
- This instrument is not designed to be entirely water- or dust-proof. To avoid damage, do not use it in a wet or dusty environment.
- Do not use the instrument near a device that generates a strong electromagnetic field or electrostatic charge, as these may cause erroneous measurements.
- Do not install the instrument with any side except the bottom facing down. This may cause a fire or other malfunction in the instrument.
- Ventilation holes for heat radiation are provided on the side and rear panels of the instrument. Leave sufficient space around the ventilation holes and install the instrument with the holes unobstructed. Installation of the instrument with the ventilation holes obstructed may cause a malfunction or fire.



### Before connection and powering on



- To avoid electric shock and ensure safe operation, connect the power cable to a grounded (3-contact) outlet.
  - 2.3, "Connecting the Power Cord"(page 19)
- Before turning the instrument on, make sure the source voltage matches that indicated on the instrument's power connector. Connection to an improper supply voltage may damage the instrument and present an electrical hazard.
- Various connectors are present on the outside of the 3535.
   Never connect any cable to any of these connectors without first turning off the power supply and removing the power cord.
   Moreover, check the connections carefully in order to avoid any chance of setting up a short-circuit etc.

# **Overview**

# Chapter 1

## 1.1 Product Overview

The HIOKI 3535 LCR HITESTER is an impedance meter which uses a touch panel as the user interface. This interactive touch panel enables extremely easy operation. The measurement frequency can be set from 100 kHz to 120 MHz at high resolution.

The values of a maximum of any four of the fourteen measurement parameters, including not only impedance |Z| and phase angle  $\theta$ , but also L, C, and R etc., can be simultaneously displayed upon the screen.

Moreover, this widely applicable impedance meter can be set, not only to a floating voltage setting, but also to a constant current setting.

## 1.2 Product Features

## Wide range of measurement frequencies

The measurement frequency can be selected from a wide range - 100 kHz to 120 MHz- at high resolution. Frequency dependent assessment of electronic components and materials, etc., is possible.

#### Constant current measurement

Assessment of dependence upon current is possible.

## Outstanding operability

All control operations are initiated via a touch panel on the display. All the keys currently available for use are shown on the display, and can be operated interactively.

### Simultaneous display of four parameters

Up to four of the measurement parameters (such as L,C,R, etc.) can be displayed simultaneously.

#### Interface

Using a computer, any required parameters can be captured.

## Changing settings without stopping measurement

Various background settings can be changed without stopping measurement (when an internal trigger is set).

# 1.3 Names and Functions of Parts

### **Front Panel**



5-inch LCD display with a touch panel.

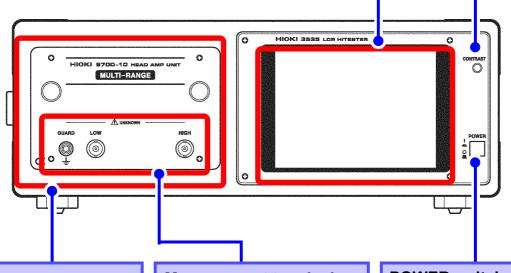
❖ 1.4.1, "About the Touch Panel" (page 10)

#### Contrast adjustment knob

This knob adjusts the screen contrast.

Turn clockwise: The contrast becomes light.

Turn counterclockwise: The contrast becomes dark.



#### **9700-10 HEAD AMP UNIT**

Can be detached from the instrument and operated remotely via the 9678 CONNECTION CABLE.

Measurement range: 9700-10 HEAD AMP UNIT 100 m $\Omega$  to 300 k $\Omega$ 

2.2, "Confirming and Installing the HEAD AMP UNIT" (page 16)

#### **Measurement terminals**

There are three measurement terminals:

HIGH HIGH terminal LOW LOW terminal GUARD GUARD terminal

2.5, "Connecting the Test Fixture" (page 21)

#### **POWER switch**

Turns the power for the unit on and off.

O: Power OFF
I: Power ON

2.4, "Turning the Power On and Off" (page 20)

### **Rear Panel**

#### Power input socket

Connect the supplied power cord here.

2.3, "Connecting the Power Cord" (page 19)

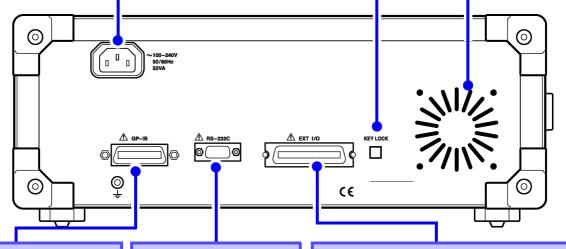
#### **Key lock switch**

Puts the touch panel keys into the input-not-accepted state.

Instruction Manual:4.12, "Key Lock Function"

#### Ventilation

Setting up the 3535 (page 6)



#### **GP-IB** connector

Instruction Manual: Chapter 6, "GP-IB/ RS-232C Interface"

#### **RS-232C** connector

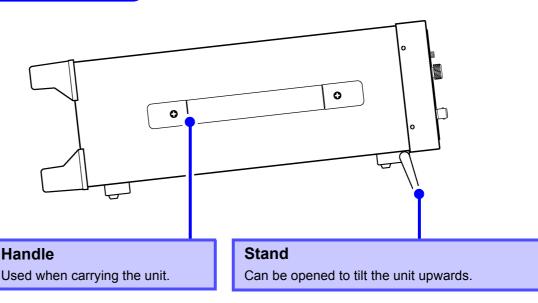
Instruction Manual: Chapter 6, "GP-IB/RS-232C Interface"

#### **EXT I/O connector**

For input of an external trigger signal and output of comparator results. Compatible with sequencer connection.

Instruction Manual: 5.3, "Measurements Using EXT I/O"

#### **Left Side**



**ACAUTION** 

Do not apply strong downward pressure with the stand extended. Damage to the stand will result. Be careful not to get your hands caught under the device.

# 1.4 Screen Configurations and Operations

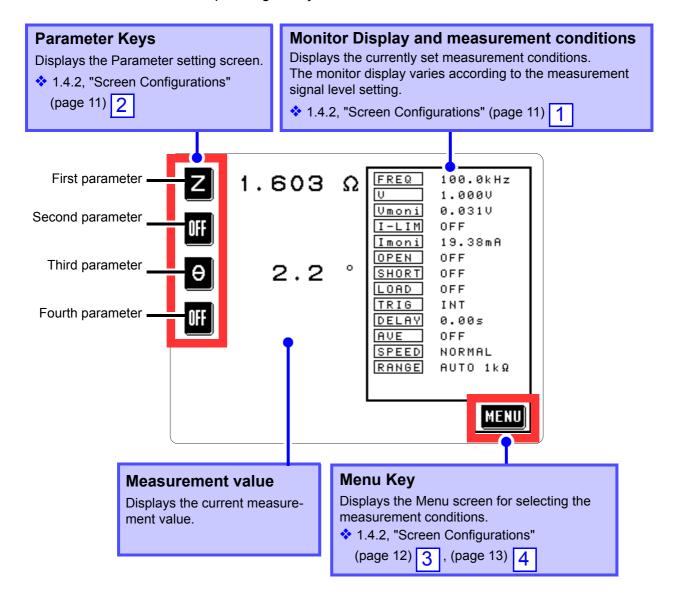
## 1.4.1 About the Touch Panel

# 

Do not use excessive force on the touch panel, and do not use sharp objects that could damage the touch screen.

The 3535 uses a touch panel for setting and changing all of the measurement conditions. Simply by touching the LCD screen at certain areas - termed soft keys - which appear in reverse video, the items associated with these soft keys, and numerical values, can be selected.

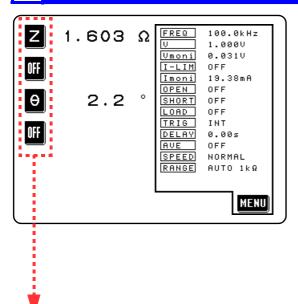
In this manual, lightly touching a soft key area on the screen is termed "pressing" a key.



test sample

# 1.4.2 Screen Configurations

## **1 Initial Screen**

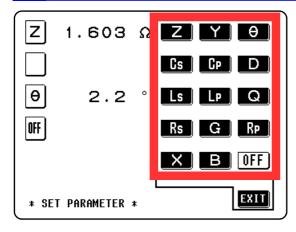


This screen is displayed first after the power is turned on. A maximum of four of the measurement parameters (L, C, R, etc.) can be set for display, and all of the measurement conditions can be checked, on this Initial Screen.

Select any display parameter.(page 23)

FREQ	Measurement frequency
V	Measurement signal level
Umoni	Voltage value between the terminals
I-LIM	Measurement current limit value
Imoni	Current value flowing through the tes
OPEN	Open-circuit compensation setup
SHORT	Short-circuit compensation setup
LOAD	Load compensation setup
TRIG	Trigger mode
DELAY	Setting value for the trigger delay
AVE	Number of times for averaging
SPEED	Measurement speed
RANGE	Measurement range

## **2** Parameter Setting Screen



Press any parameter key on the Initial Screen to display the Parameter Setting Screen. When you press the key for the parameter to be measured, the selected parameter is set and the Parameter Setting Screen automatically returns to the Initial Screen.

Press **EXIT** to return to the Initial Screen without setting any parameter.

All parameters excluding the impedance phase angle  $\theta$  is displayed as absolute value. To check the polarity, confirm the impedance phase angle  $\theta.$ 

Instruction Manual; 7.2, "Parameters and Calculation Equations"

\*1: The phase angle  $\theta$  is shown based on the impedance Z. When measuring based on the admittance Y, the sign of the phase angle  $\theta$  must be reversed.

 $\mathbf{Z}$  ....Impedance ( $\Omega$ )

based on the admittance Y, the sign of the phase angle 9 must be rever-

....Admittance (S)

:...Impedance phase angle (°) \* 1

....Static capacitance in series-equivalent circuit mode (F)

....Static capacitance in parallel-equivalent circuit mode (F)

....Loss constant =  $tan\delta$ 

....Inductance in series-equivalent circuit mode (H)

....Inductance in parallel-equivalent circuit mode (H)

Q ....Q factor

Rs ....Effective resistance in series-equivalent circuit mode =  $ESR(\Omega)$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{RP} \\ & \dots \text{Effective resistance in parallel-equivalent} \\ & \text{circuit mode}(\Omega) \end{array}$ 

G .... Conductance (S)

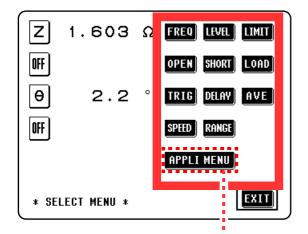
X ....Reactance (Ω)

....Susceptance (S)

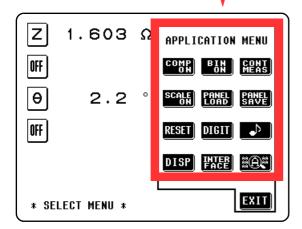
OFF .... Display no measurement parameter in the chosen position

#### 1.4 Screen Configurations and Operations

## 3 Menu Screen



See Chapter 3, "Setting the Menu Screen" in the Instruction Manual for more details.



See Chapter 4, "Setting the Application Menu Screen" in the Instruction Manual for more details. Press MENU on the Initial Screen to display the Menu Screen.

Select the measurement condition item to be set. Press the corresponding key to switch to the screen for setting measurement conditions.

Reference pages

		1 (010101	100 p	agoc
FREQ	Measurement frequency se	tting	p.43	(1)
LEVEL	Measurement signal level s	etting	p.43	(2)
LIMIT	Limit setting		p.43	(3)
OPEN	Open-circuit compensation	setting	p.43	(4)
SHORT	Short-circuit compensation	setting	p.44	(5)
LOAD	Load compensation function	า	p.44	(6)
TRIG	Trigger setting		p.44	(7)
DELAY	Trigger delay function		p.44	(8)
AVE	Averaging setting		p.44	(9)
SPEED	Measurement speed setting	I	p.44	(10)
RANGE	Measurement range setting		p.45	(11)

Press APPLI MENU to display the Application Menu Screen.

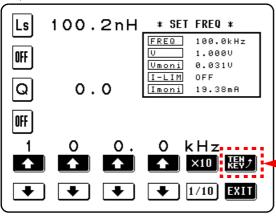
Comparator function	p.45 (12)
BIN (classification) measurement function	p.45 (13)
nuous measurement on	p.46 (20)
Scaling function	p.45 (14)
load function	p.46 (16)
save function	p.46 (15)
m reset	p.46 (19)
ay digits setting	p.46 (21)
sound setting	p.46 (17)
ay setting	p.47 (22)
ace setting	p.47 (23)
display function	p.46 (18)
	BIN (classification) measurement function nuous measurement on Scaling function load function save function m reset ay digits setting sound setting ay setting ace setting

## **4** Measurement Conditions Setting Screen

(When setting of the measurement frequency)

Ls 100.2nH \*

FREQ



Digit Setting Screen

100.2nH 7 8 9 Ls OFF 0.0 OFF MEAS FREQ 100.0kHz DGT / kHz 1 0 ο. 0 kHz **EXIT** MHz \* SET FREQ \*

Numeric Keypad Setting Screen

Select the item to be set in the Menu Screen to set the measurement condition.

Two input methods can be selected for frequency setting.

Changes to the Numeric keypad setting screen Input the numeric value directly using the

numeric keypad.

Changes to the Digit screen Input the numerical value for each digit.

Set the measurement frequency using the digit keys.

Set the measurement frequency using the numeric keypad.

When the setting process is completed, press **EXIT** to return to the Initial Screen.

#### 1.4 Screen Configurations and Operations

### **Other Displays**



#### reference value

This display appears when the current measurement value is outside of the accuracy guarantee range and when the measurement value is displayed as a reference value.

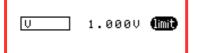
Cause	Correction
The value is out of the measurement range.  Measurement range: Instruction Manual; 7.4, "Measurement Range and Accuracy"	The range of values that can be measured depends on the selected measurement range, so select the range that suits the value to be measured.
The value is in the non-balanced state.  ❖ Instruction Manual ; Appendix 2, "Measurement Principle"	No value can be measured under current measurement conditions. The measurement value should be used as a reference value. A value may be able to be measured by changing the setting of a measurement frequency or voltage.





This display appears when the measurement conditions of the set measurement signal level (V/CC) cannot be satisfied.

Cause	Correction
The voltage or current applied to a sample cannot be suppressed to below the limit set value when the setting of voltage and current limit values is enabled.	Increase the limit set value or decrease the set value of a measurement signal level.
A set current cannot flow in constant current (CC) setting.	Decrease the CC set value.





This display appears when the set value of a measurement signal level is not reached without applying voltage or current exceeding the limit values to a sample while the setting of voltage and current limit values is enabled.

Cause	Correction
The set voltage of open-circuit voltage (V) cannot be applied to a sample.	Increase the limit voltage value or decrease the voltage value of open-circuit voltage setting.
The set current of constant curren cannot flow through a sample.	(CC) setting Increase the limit current value or decrease the current value of constant current setting.

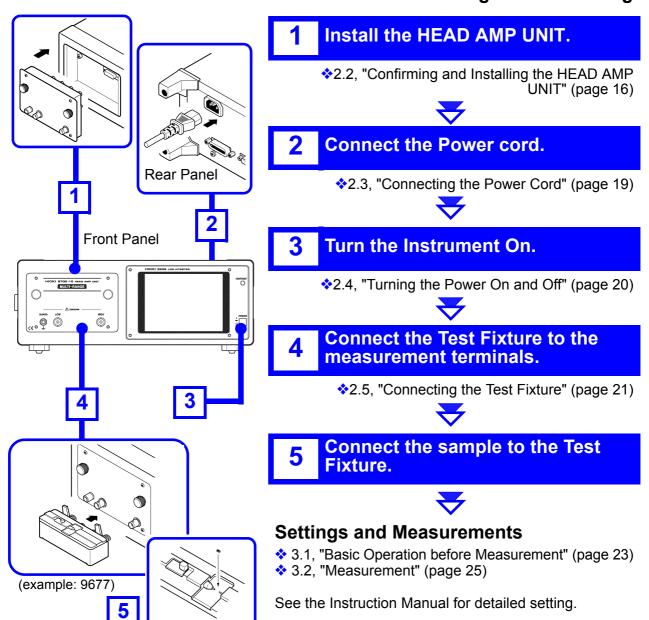
# Measurement Preparations

# Chapter 2

Please read the Usage Notes (page 5) before setting up this instrument.

## 2.1 Connection Procedure

Refer to the indicated reference items before installing and connecting.



# 2.2 Confirming and Installing the HEAD AMP UNIT

Install the optional 9700-10 HEAD AMP UNIT.

1 kΩ range 100 mΩ to 2 kΩ 10 kΩ range 1 kΩ to 20 kΩ 100 kΩ range 10 kΩ to 300 kΩ

## NOTE

 Use the 3535 and HEAD AMP UNITs, which you purchased, in combination when you use the 3535 LCR HITESTER and multiple HEAD AMP UNITs.

(The serial number of the HEAD AMP UNIT that can be used is described in the HEAD AMP UNIT installation section of the 3535.) When an incompatible HEAD AMP UNIT is installed, the warning message below is displayed after the power is turned on. Operation then stops. In this case, turn the power off at once and replace the HEAD AMP UNIT.

HEAD AMP Serial No. is different!

3535 : 123456789 HEAD AMP: 123451234

 The warning message below is displayed when the power is turned on with the HEAD AMP UNIT not installed. Operation then stops.
 In this case, turn off the power at once and install the HEAD AMP UNIT.

HEAD AMP UNIT is not connected!

- Use an optional 9678 CONNECTION CABLE when removing the HEAD AMP UNIT from the 3535 for measurement.
- 2.2.2, "Using the HEAD AMP UNIT away from 3535 LCR HITESTER" (page 18)

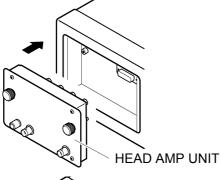
# 2.2.1 Connecting and Disconnecting the HEAD AMP UNIT

# 

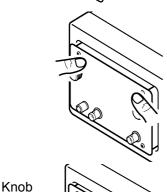
Take note of the following instructions to prevent the 3535 and 9700-10 HEAD AMP UNIT from being damaged.

- Do not connect or disconnect the HEAD AMP UNIT with the power turned on.
- Be sure to disconnect the power cord and test fixture before connecting or disconnecting the HEAD AMP UNIT.
- Do not apply any voltage to the measurement terminals during connecting or disconnecting.
- Handle a connector with care to prevent it from being damaged.





1. Push the HEAD AMP UNIT straight into the 3535 while checking each point where it is connected.

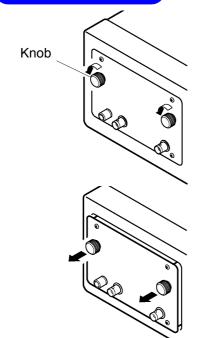


2. Push the upper side of the HEAD AMP UNIT slightly as shown in the figure.

3. Turn both knobs manually to tighten them.

Tightening the knobs enables the HEAD AMP UNIT to be pushed as far as it will go. If the knobs are not engaged, push the HEAD AMP UNIT still more and turn them.

## **Disconnecting**



1. Loosen both knobs of the HEAD AMP UNIT by turning them manually.

Turn the knobs so that the HEAD AMP UNIT projects.

Loosen the knobs until they disengage.

2. Pull both knobs toward you and pull out the HEAD AMP UNIT from the 3535.

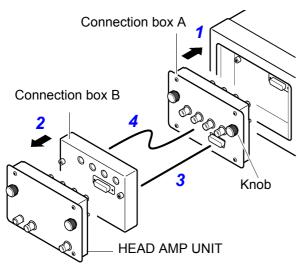
# 2.2.2 Using the HEAD AMP UNIT away from 3535 LCR HITESTER

# **ACAUTION**

When disconnecting the BNC connector, be sure to release the lock before pulling the connectors apart. Forcibly pulling the connector without releasing the lock, or pulling on the cable, can damage the connector.

The HEAD AMP UNIT can be used away from the 3535 with the 9678 CONNECTION CABLE (optional) connected.

#### **Connection**



- 1. Push connection box A of a 9678 CONNECTION CABLE straight into the 3535 and tighten both knobs by turning them manually.
- Insert connection box B of a 9678 CONNECTION CABLE into the HEAD AMP UNIT and tighten both knobs by turning them manually.
- 3. Connect a cable to connection boxes A and B.
- Connect a BNC connector cable to the same color pins of connection boxes A and B.

#### Connection of BNC connector:

Connection box side
Connector guide
pins
BNC connector cable
BNC plug slots
Lock

Align the slots in the BNC plug with the guide pins on the connector at the instrument side, then push and turn the plug clockwise.

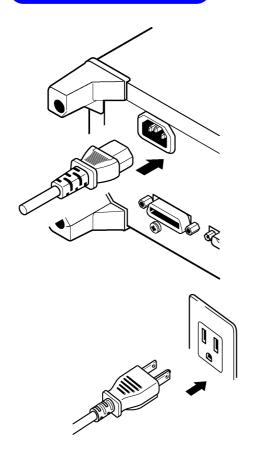
To unplug the connector, push the plug and turn it counterclockwise before pulling it apart.

# 2.3 Connecting the Power Cord

# **WARNING**

- Before turning the instrument on, make sure the source voltage matches that indicated on the instrument's power connector. Connection to an improper supply voltage may damage the instrument and present an electrical hazard.
- To avoid electric shock and ensure safe operation, connect the power cable to a grounded (3-contact) outlet.
- The maximum rated power is 50 VA.

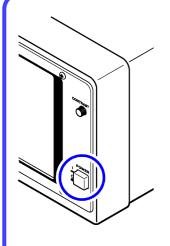
#### Connection



- Check that the main power switch of the unit is off.
- 2. Check that the power supply voltage is correct, and connect the end of the power cord to the power input socket at the rear of the unit.
- 3. Plug the power cord into the AC mains outlet.

Insert the plug into the outlet.

# 2.4 Turning the Power On and Off



### **Powering On**



The Initial Screen will be displayed on the liquid crystal display.

The measurement conditions will start off the same as they were when last the power was turned off.



2. Adjust the contrast knob so as to make the display as easy to see as possible.

Wait for 60 minutes after turning on the power before starting measurement, so as to allow the unit to warm up fully.

#### **Powering Off**



Turn the POWER switch OFF(○).

The measurement conditions will be preserved.

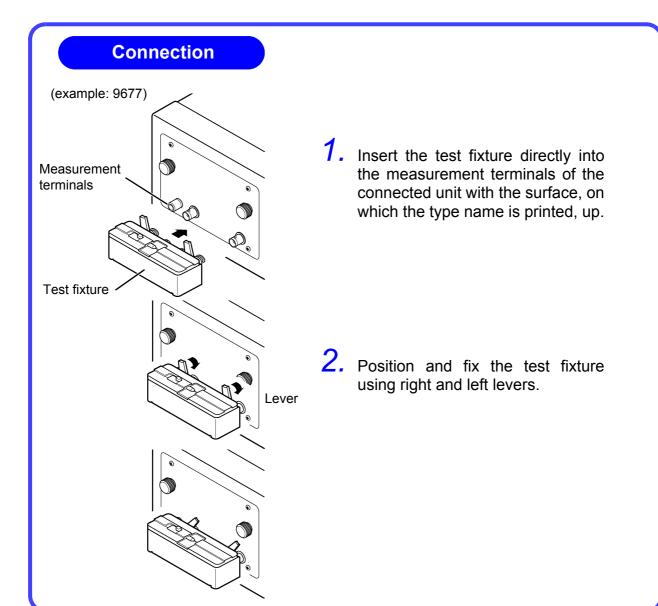
Even if the power supply is interrupted because of a power failure or the like, the measurement conditions (settings) will not be lost; when the power is turned on again, the unit will return to its state just before the interruption.

# 2.5 Connecting the Test Fixture



# **<u>ACAUTION</u>**

- Do not apply any voltage to the measurement terminals. This may cause a malfunction in the unit.
- · Use HIOKI's optional fixture as a test fixture.



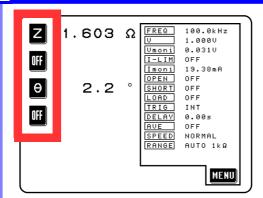
# Setting and Measurement

# Chapter 3

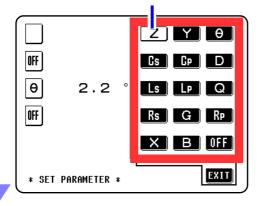
# 3.1 Basic Operation before Measurement

See the Instruction Manual for instructions on how to set each item.

1 Select any display parameter.



The displayed parameters are highlighted.



#### **Initial Screen**

On the Initial Screen, press the parameter key to be set.

A maximum of four parameters can be displayed.



#### Parameter Setting Screen

Select any parameter.

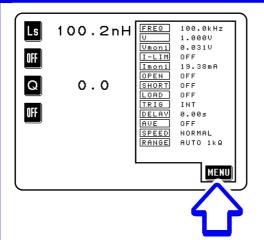
The selected parameter is set, and the Parameter Setting Screen automatically returns to the Initial Screen.

Press **EXIT** to return to the Initial Screen without setting any parameter.

Description of keys:1.4.2, "Screen Configurations", Parameter Setting Screen (page 11)

# 24

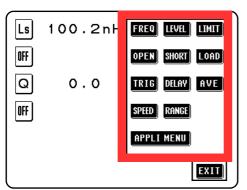
### 2 Select the measurement condition item to be set.



#### **Initial Screen**

Press MENU on the Initial Screen.



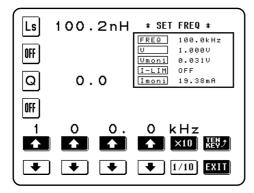


#### Menu Screen

Select the measurement condition item to be set.

Description of keys:1.4.2, "Screen Configurations", Measurement Conditions Setting Screen (page 13)

## 3 Set the measurement conditions.



#### Measurement Conditions Setting Screen

Set the measurement condition.

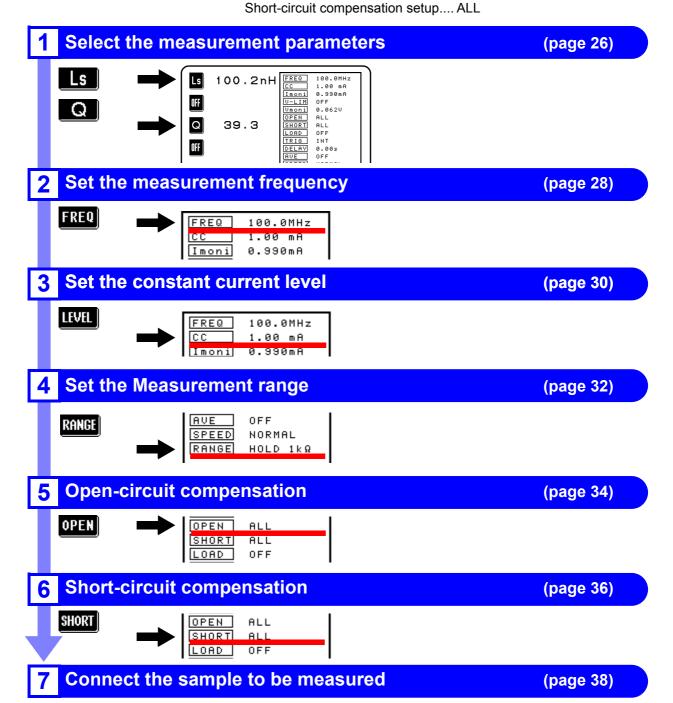
Press **EXII** after the measurement conditions are set.

# 3.2 Measurement

Please read, "Usage Notes" (page 5) and Chapter 2, "Measurement Preparations" (page 15) before measurement.

#### **Example: Measure an inductor.**

- Sample to be measured: Inductor100 nH
- Parameters to be displayed: InductanceLs Q factorQ



Start measurement

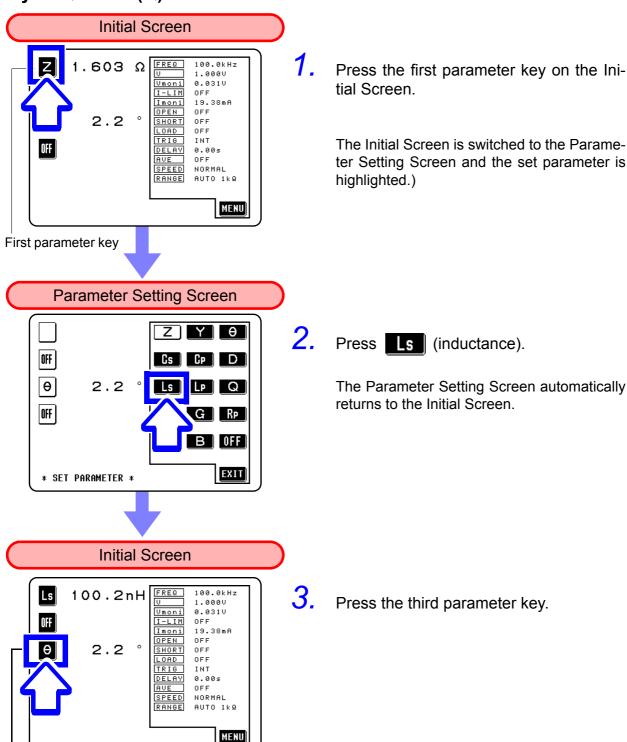
See the Instruction Manual for more details.

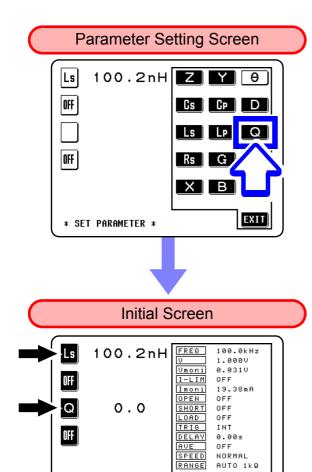
# 3.2.1 Setting the Measurement Parameters to be Displayed

### (Example)

Third parameter key

Set the first parameter key to inductance (Ls), and the third parameter key to Q factor (Q).





MENU

**4.** Press Q (Q factor).

The Parameter Setting Screen automatically returns to the Initial Screen.

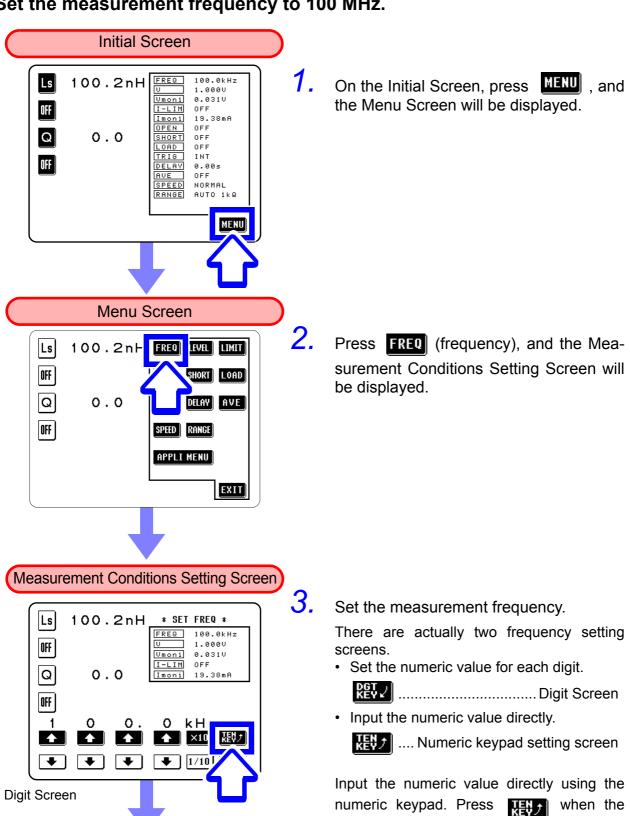
5. Set other parameters to OFF.

Ls and Q are set to each parameter.

# 3.2.2 Setting the Measurement Frequency

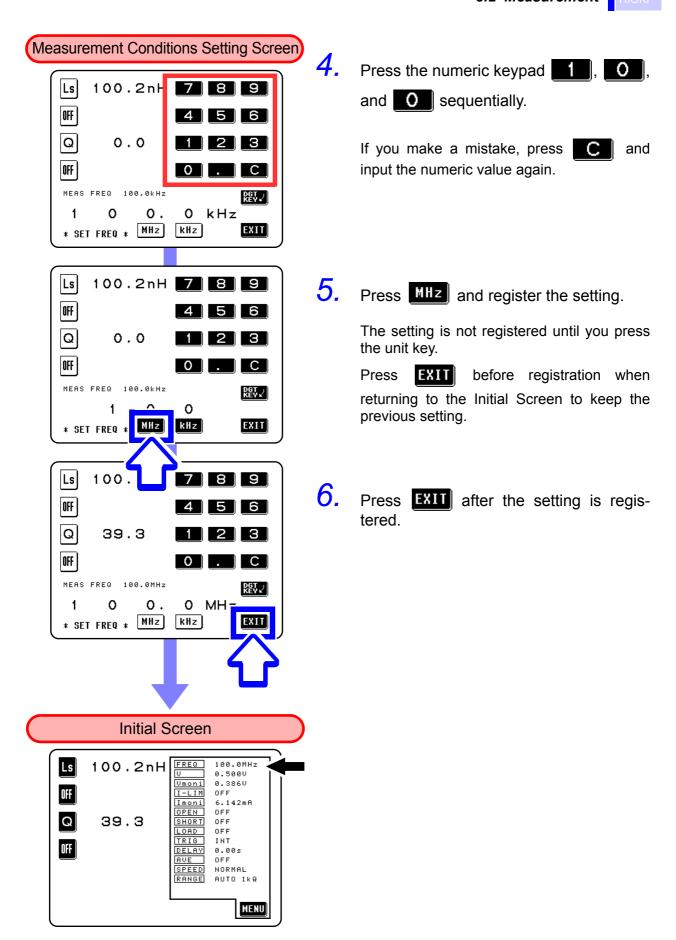
## (Example)

Set the measurement frequency to 100 MHz.



Numeric keypad setting screen is not dis-

played.

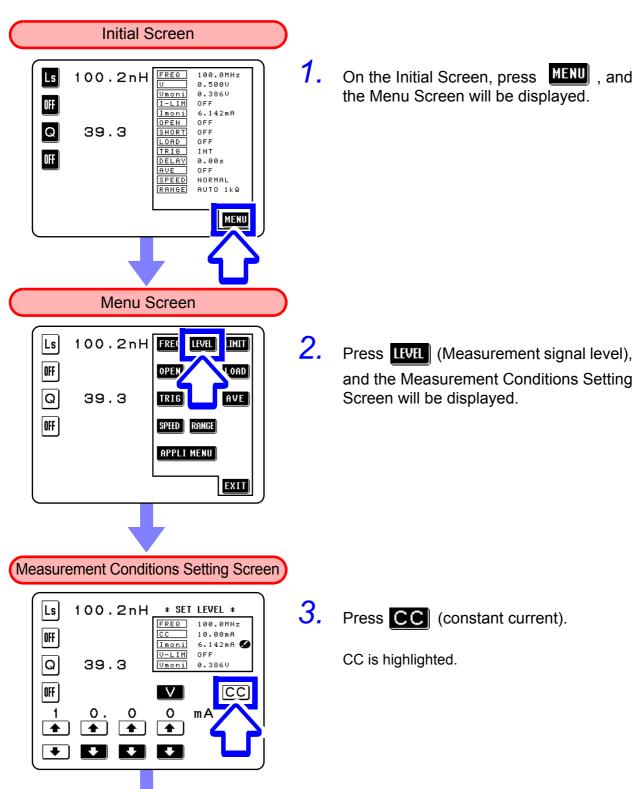


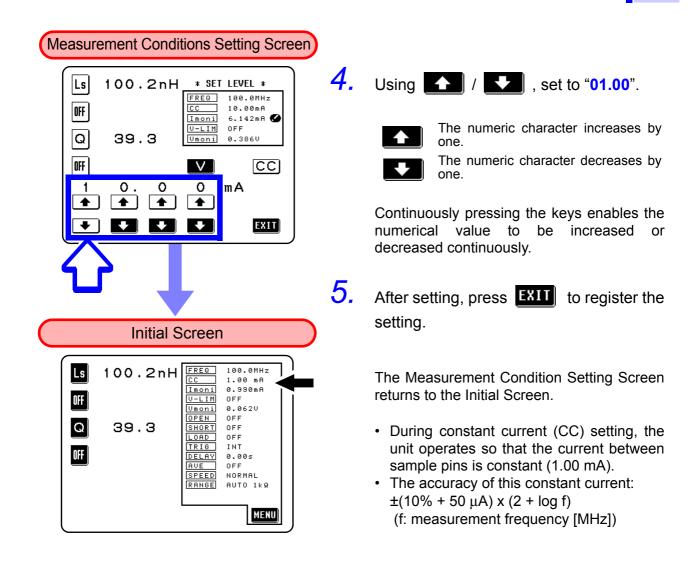
For details, see the Instruction Manual (3.1 "Setting the Measurement Frequency").

# 3.2.3 Setting the Constant Current Level

## (Example)

Set the value for the constant current level to 1 mA.





For details, see the Instruction Manual (3.2 "Setting the Measurement Signal Level").

# 3.2.4 Setting the Measurement Range

## (Example)

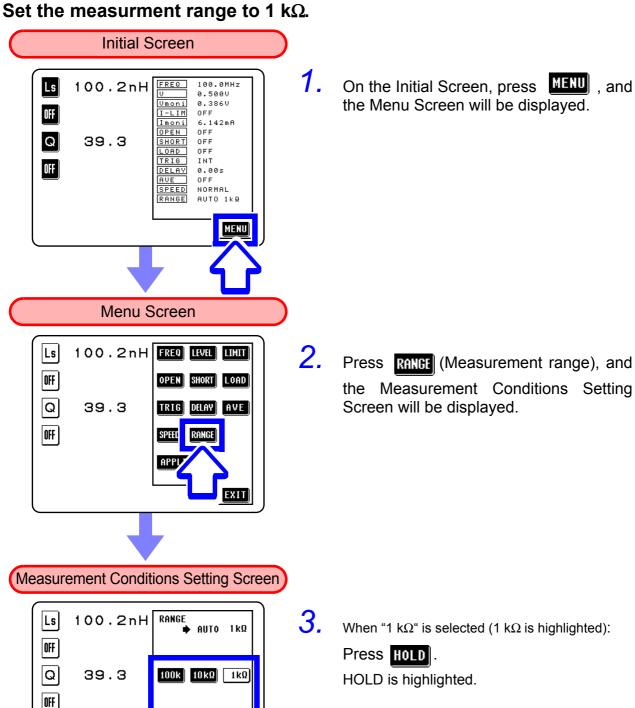
HOLD

\* SET RANGE \*

AUTO

EXIT

4.

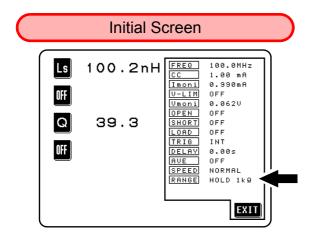


When "1  $k\Omega$ " is not selected:

After setting, press **EXII** to register the

Press  $1 k\Omega$ .

setting.



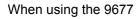
The Measurement Condition Setting Screen returns to the Initial Screen.

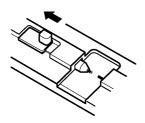
For details, see the Instruction Manual (3.11 "Setting the Measurement Range").

# 3.2.5 Setting Open-circuit Compensation

# (Example)

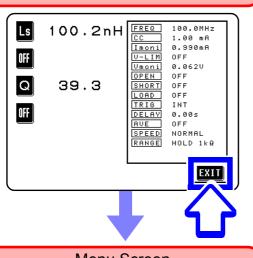
Set up ALL open-circuit compensation, with which open-circuit compensation values for all of the measurement frequencies are determined and adjusted.





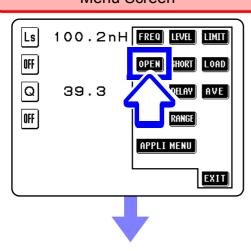
- Open the high and low levels of the test fixture.
  - For details, see the Instruction manual of the test fixture.

### **Initial Screen**

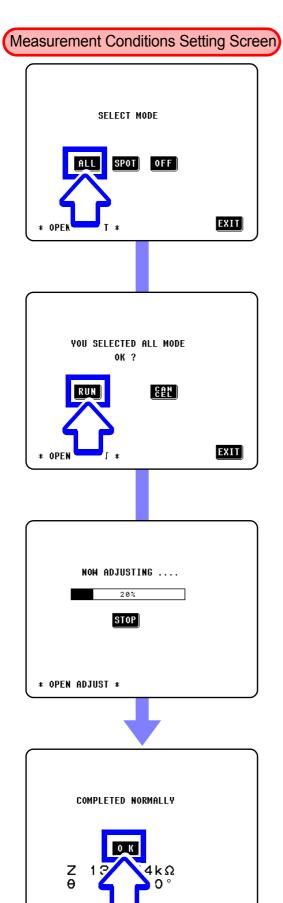


On the Initial Screen, press MENU, and the Menu Screen will be displayed.

### Menu Screen



3. Press OPEN (open-circuit compensation), and the Measurement Conditions Setting Screen will be displayed.



\* OPEN ADJUS

**4.** Press **ALL** (ALL compensation).

ALL compensation:

The compensation values are obtained for all measurement frequencies.

5. Confirm that the test fixture is in the open state and press **RUN**.

(Data loading)

After about 5 minutes, the determination and adjustment of the open-circuit compensation values (for ALL) is complete.

❖ When an Error Message Appears: (page 47)

The open-circuit residual component of a test fixture in a frequency of 120 MHz and its phase angle are displayed when the determination and adjustment are completed normally.

These values are required for use with the measurement range on HOLD.

- Open-circuit Compensation and Short-circuit Compensation (page 48)
- 6. After checking the open-circuit residual component and its phase angle, press

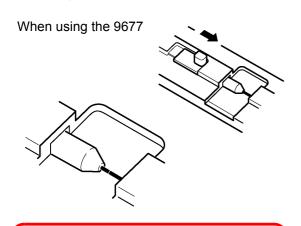
  OK, and the display will return to the Initial Screen.

For details, see the Instruction Manual (3.4 "Open Circuit Compensation").

# 3.2.6 Setting Short-circuit Compensation

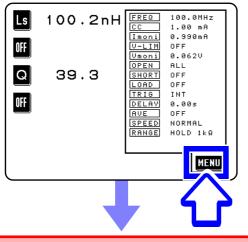
### (Example)

Set up ALL short-circuit compensation, with which short-circuit compensation values for all of the measurement frequencies are determined and adjusted.



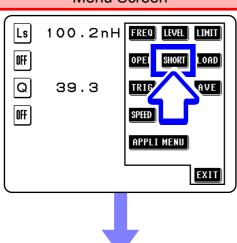
- Short-circuit the high and low levels of the test fixture.
  - For details, see the Instruction manual of the test fixture.





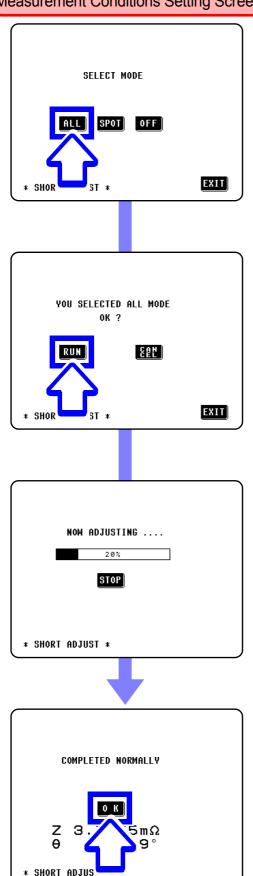
2. On the Initial Screen, press the Menu Screen will be displayed.





3. Press SHORT (short-circuit compensation), and the Measurement Conditions Setting Screen will be displayed.

### Measurement Conditions Setting Screen



Press **ALL** (ALL compensation).

ALL compensation:

The compensation values are obtained for all measurement frequencies.

5. Confirm that the high and low levels of a test fixture are short-circuited and press

(Data loading)

After about 5 minutes, the determination and adjustment of the short-circuit compensation values (for ALL) is complete.

❖ When an Error Message Appears: (page 47)

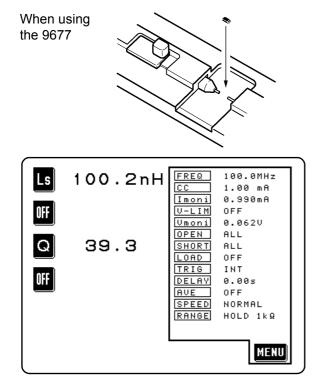
The short-circuit residual component of a test fixture in a frequency of 120 MHz and its phase angle are displayed when the determination and adjustment are completed normally.

These values are required for use with the measurement range on HOLD.

- Open-circuit Compensation and Short-circuit Compensation (page 48)
- After checking the short-circuit residual component and its phase angle, press <sup>0</sup> K, and the display will return to the Initial Screen.

For details, see the Instruction Manual (3.5 "Short Circuit Compensation").

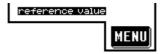
# 3.2.7 Starting the Measurement



Under the set conditions, insert an inductor (100 nH) into a test fixture and start the measurement.

## 3.2.8 Measurement Value

In the 3535, the measurement value may be displayed even if it is out of the accuracy guarantee range. The comment (reference value) below is then displayed on the screen.



In this case, the following possible cause is considered. Confirm the accuracy guarantee range and change the measurement conditions or use the measurement value as a reference value.

- Accuracy guarantee range: Instruction Manual, 7.4, "Measurement Range and Accuracy"
- The range of values that can be measured depends on the selected measurement range, so select the range that suits the value to be measured.
- The value is in the non-balanced state. It may be put into the balanced state by changing the setting of a measurement frequency or voltage.
- Instruction Manual Appendix 2, "Measurement Principle"
- The screen displayed when the power is turned off is activated when, on the screens below, the power is turned off and then turned on again.

Initial Screen, Comparator Screen, BIN Screen, Scaling Screen, Zoom Display Screen, Continuous Measurement Screen

# Maintenance and Service

# Chapter 4

# 4.1 Checking, Repair, and Cleaning

In order to use the 3535 safely, the following maintenance and checking procedures should be executed at the proper intervals.

# **WARNING**

Never modify the instrument. Only a HIOKI service engineer can disassemble or repair the instrument. Failure to observe these precautions may result in fire, electric shock, or injury.

# **<u>ACAUTION</u>**

If damage is suspected, check the "Troubleshooting" section before contacting your dealer or HIOKI representative.

If operation is interrupted in the following kinds of situation, remove the power cord, and get into contact with an approved HIOKI service facility:

- · The unit is clearly damaged.
- Even when you try, measurement is not possible.
- The unit has remained subject to high temperature or high humidity conditions for a long time period.
- The unit has been subjected to stress due to rough transportation.
- When the unit is wet with water or other liquids or soiled with oil or dust

Getting the unit wet or letting oil or dust enter inside its casing will certainly damage it, and is quite likely to cause an electric shock accident or a dangerous conflagration.

In the following case, contact a HIOKI service facility.

When no measurement conditions can be saved
 A lithium battery is used in the 3535 for powering the backup memory. When this battery becomes unfit for service, it is no longer possible to preserve the measurement conditions.

 The average life of a backup battery is approximately five years dur-

The average life of a backup battery is approximately five years during normal operation.

NOTE

HIOKI intend to maintain the supply of spare parts for maintenance and service of the 3535 unit for a minimum of seven years after the cessation of production.

# **Shipping**



- Pack the instrument carefully so that it will not be damaged during shipment, and include a detailed written description of the problem.
   HIOKI cannot be responsible for damage that occurs during shipment.
- Use the original packing materials when reshipping the instrument, if possible.

### **Troubleshooting**

Symptom	Check Items	Countermeasure	
Although you have turned on the power switch, the screen display does not appear.	Is the power cord disconnected?	Reconnect the power cord.	
	Is the contrast on the LCD panel turned down to minimum?	Adjust the LCD panel contrast.	
Keys do not operate.	Is the unit in the key locked state?	Release the key lock state.	
	Is the unit remotely controlled from the outside using GP-IB?	Set GP-IB to local.	
	Is the unit remotely controlled from the outside using RS-232C?	Set RS-232C to local.	
Measurement value is incorrect.	Were open and short-circuit compensations performed?	Perform open and short-circuit compensations.  3.2.5, "Setting Open-circuit Compensation" (page 34)  3.2.6, "Setting Short-circuit Compensation" (page 36)	

### Cleaning



- To clean the instrument, wipe it gently with a soft cloth moistened with water or mild detergent. Never use solvents such as benzene, alcohol, acetone, ether, ketones, thinners or gasoline, as they can deform and discolor the case.
- · Wipe the LCD gently with a soft, dry cloth.

# 4.2 Instrument Disposal

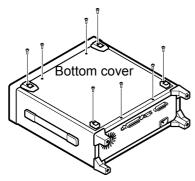
The instrument contains a lithium battery for recording measurement conditions.

# **!** WARNING

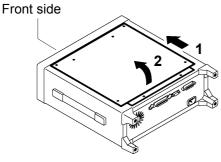
- · To avoid electrocution, turn off the power switch and disconnect the power cord before removing the lithium battery.
- · When disposing of this instrument, remove the lithium battery and dispose of battery and instrument in accordance with local regulations.

### Required tools:

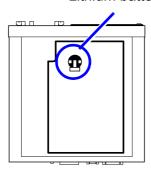
- · Phillips screwdriver...1
- · Tweezers (Sharp-pointed tool)...1

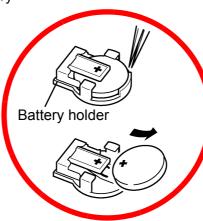


- 1. Turn the 3535 over.
- 2. Remove the eight screws at the back of the unit.
- Slide the bottom panel into the front side and remove it.
- 4. Insert a pointed tool, such as the tip of a tweezers, between the battery and the battery holder, and lift the battery to remove it.



### Lithium battery





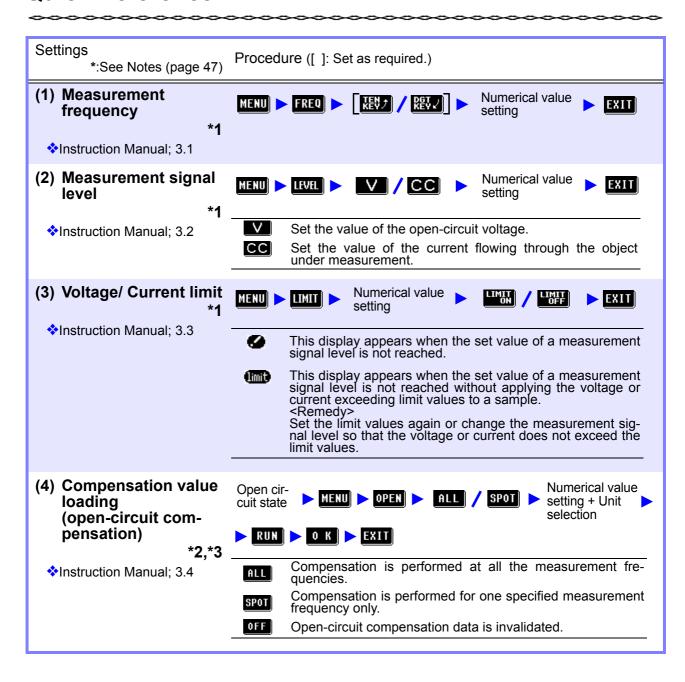
### **\_**CAUTION

Be careful not to shortcircuit the + and -

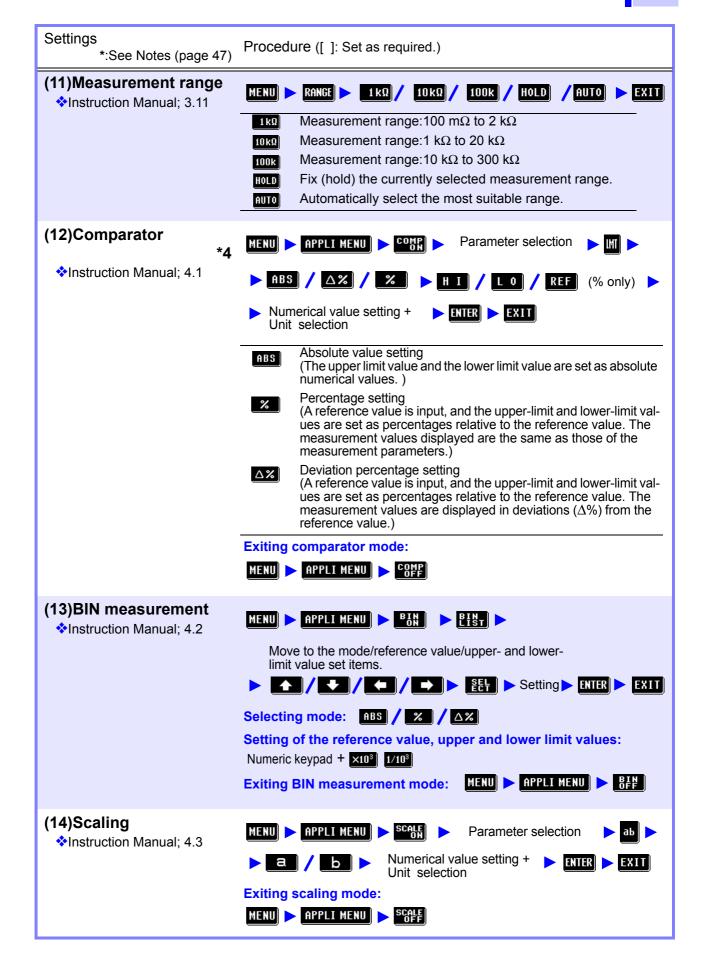
This may cause sparking.

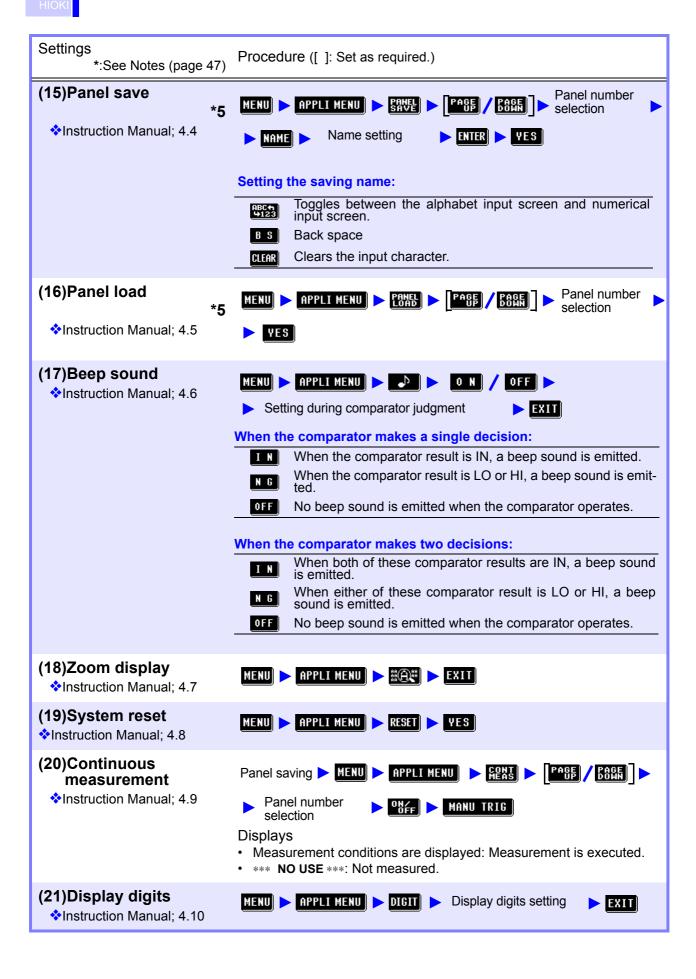
# Appendix

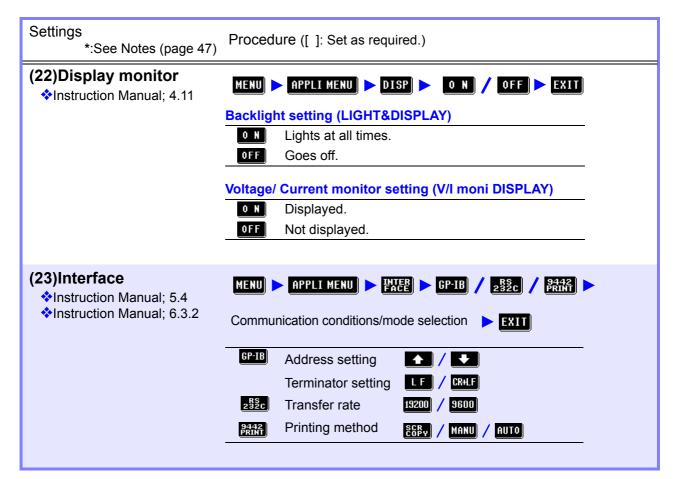
### **Quick Reference**



Settings *:See Notes (page 47)	Procedure ([ ]: Set as required.)
(5) Compensation value loading (short-circuit compensation)  *2,*3  ❖Instruction Manual; 3.5	Short circuit state MENU SHORT ALL / SPOT Setting + Unit selection  RUN O K EXIT  Compensation is performed at all the measurement frequencies.  Compensation is performed for one specified measurement frequency only.
(6) Load compensation  ❖Instruction Manual; 3.6	Compensation condition number selection   Compensation condition number selection   Compensation condition selection   Mode selection   Numerical value setting   O K   RUN   EXIT
(7) Trigger  ❖Instruction Manual; 3.7	EXT   Lint   EXIT   EXIT   EXIT   EXIT   EXIT   EXIT   External trigger (The trigger is input manually, via EXT I/O, or via interface.)  INT   Internal trigger (Measurement is performed continuously)
(8) Trigger delay (Time required from trigger generation to loading start) ❖Instruction Manual; 3.8	MENU DELAY Numerical value setting EXIT  Cancel: C
(9) Average (Averaging measurement value)  ❖Instruction Manual; 3.9	MENU Numerical value setting EXIT
(10)Measurement speed  ❖Instruction Manual; 3.10	Low accuracy measurement is performed at high speed high accuracy measurement is performed (6 ms±1 ms)  HORM The speed used for normal measurement (8 ms±1 ms)  High accuracy measurement is performed (55 ms±1 ms)  High accuracy measurement is performed (668 ms±1 ms)  High accuracy measurement is performed (668 ms±1 ms)







### Notes:

#### \*1 Measurement Accuracy:

The measurement accuracy varies depending on the measurement conditions.

♦ Instruction Manual: 7.4, "Measurement Range and Accuracy"

### \*2 When an Error Message Appears:

### "ZERO ADJUSTMENT FAILURE"

When an error message appears and compensation has stopped, open-circuit compensation is turned OFF.

### **Open-circuit compensation:**

The open-circuit compensation process is quite sensitive to noise - both noise originating externally and induced noise. Therefore, if open-circuit compensation has been interrupted with a fault, you should check the following points before starting the compensation process again:

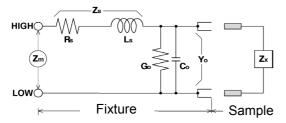
- Check that the test fixture is properly connected.
- Check that nothing is connected to the test fixture. (Open-circuit compensation cannot be performed while any measurement sample is connected to the test fixture.)
- Check that the test fixture is arranged as closely as possible to their configuration in which measurement will be performed.
- During the compensation process, be sure not to disturb the test fixture or to move your hand near them.

#### **Short-circuit compensation:**

- · Check that the test fixture is properly connected.
- During the compensation process, be sure not to disturb the test fixture or to move your hand near them.

### \*3 Open-circuit Compensation and Short-circuit Compensation

The residual impedance component of the test fixture can be considered in terms of an equivalent circuit as shown in the figure. Further, because the measured value Zm for impedance includes this residual component, therefore, in order to obtain the genuine impedance value, it is necessary to compensate the measured value in terms of the open-circuit impedance residual component and the short-circuit residual component, which accordingly must be obtained.



Zx: true value Rs: residual resistance Ls: residual inductance Go: residual conductance

Co: floating capacitance value
Zs: short-circuit residual component
Yo: open-circuit residual component

Zm: measured value Zm = Zs + 1/(Yo + 1/Zx)

### How to obtain residual components

### **Open-circuit compensation:**

The terminals of the test fixture are left separated (open-circuited). Because the short-circuit residual component Zs is now zero, therefore the open-circuit residual component Yo can be determined.

### **Short-circuit compensation:**

The terminals of the test fixture are connected together (short-circuited). Because the open-circuit residual component Yo is now zero, therefore the short-circuit residual component Zs can be determined.

These residual components thus obtained are recorded as compensation values, and the compensation process may then be performed by substituting them into the above equation. For details, see the Instruction Manual.

### \*4 Judgment of comparator

Criterion		Display
1.	If the measured value is "OVERFLOW" If the measured value is "UNDERFLOW"	HI LO
2.	If it is judged whether the measured value is higher than a lower-limit value and the result is NG.	LO
3.	If it is judged whether the measured value is lower than an upper-limit value and the result is NG.	н
4.	If both 2 and 3 give an affirmative result	IN

No measurement is performed in order to ensure that the upper limit value is greater than the lower limit value. Therefore no error message will be displayed even if you mistakenly interchange the settings for the desired upper limit value and the desired lower limit value. However, be careful that the decision process will not operate properly.

### \*5 Panel Save/ Panel Load Function

The marks below are displayed when measurement conditions are saved and loaded in the following state.

Comparator mode: COMP
 BIN measurement: BID

### **MEMO**

### **MEMO**

### HIOKI 3535 LCR HITESTER Quick Start Manual

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